



Contents

Projects

1	2	Billions of	Beads -	necklace	and	earrings
---	---	-------------	---------	----------	-----	----------

14	Bead	Kingdom	- bracelet	and	ear	rings
----	------	---------	------------	-----	-----	-------

- 16 Maria George necklace
- 20 The Art Table neckloce
- 28 Crystal Park necklace
- 30 Bizzarr Beads accessory
- 34 Wishware Beads necklace and earnings
- 42 Adelaide Beads bracelet and earnings
- 44 Terrena's Treasures necklace, bracelet and earrings
- 48 Margaret River / Broome Beads goanna figurine
- 50 Beadworx Queensland necklace
- 54 Wildlight Studio necklace and earrings
- 58 Beads at the Jetty Bookmarks
- 62 Bohemian Beads wrist wraps
- 80 Samantha Graham necklace
- 82 Cosmic Beads bracelet
- 84 Crystal Park pendant
- 92 MDesigns necklace
- 96 Bead and Crystal Heaven accessories
- 106 10 projects for under \$10 each



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Features

24 Pearls

Sarah Ezzy-Dickson looks at the real meaning and the history behind pearls.

38 Samantha Graham

We chat with self taught bead artist from Tasmania, Samontha Graham, and discover what inspires her.

76 Maria George

The name behind the name .Deb Gibbons takes a look at the company and the lady that started an icon in the beading industry in Australia.

88 Macramé

All you need to know. The history and the passion.

100 Weddings, Party's, Anything

The name says it all. Make sure your ready for your next function.

104 Swarovksi Trends

We take a look at Crystal World.

Regulars

- 3 From the team
- 6 From the reader
- 8 Bead News
- 66 Beads Glorious Beads Competition
- 68 Shopping Guide
- 116 Bead Search
- 118 Basic Instructions
- 124 Bead Tips
- 125 Listings
- 128 Glossary
- 130 Next Issue



NECKLACE MATERIALS

2 x crimp covers with loops

2 x crimp beads

3 x 60cm lengths of softtouch wire

1 x fob clasp

2 x jumprings approx 5mm

BEADS

19 x 8mm mullberry pearl

54 x 5mm amethyst bicone crystals

108 x 4mm light amethyst bicone crystals

36 x 5mm spacers

TOOLS Flot nose pliers

Length of finished piece 43cm

EARRINGS MATERIALS

2 x headpins

1 x pair of earring hooks

BEADS

2 x 8mm mullberry pearl

2 x 5mm amethyst bicone crystal

2 x 4mm light amethyst bicone crystal

2 x 5mm spacers

Rich mulberry colours with crystal on a three-strand design by Billions of Beads.

NECKLACE STEP ONE

Cut 3 lengths of soft-touch wire (at least 60 cm long).

STEP TWO

Thread all three strands through the hole in the hinge of a crimp cover and then through a crimp bead. Squeeze the crimp bead on the end of the wires using flat nose pliers. Trim any excess wire and close the crimp cover over the squeezed crimp bead.

STEP THREE

Thread all three strands through one 8mm mullberry pearl and one spacer.

STEP FOUR

Thread onto each separate strand: 1x 4mm crystal, 1x 5mm crystal, 1x 4mm crystal.



STEP FIVE

Thread all three strands through: 1x spacer, 1x 8mm pearl, 1x spacer, and pull tight.

STEP SIX

Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you use up all of your beads. Using the set materials, your necklace should be approx. 43cm long.

STEP SEVEN

Thread all three strands through the hole in the hinge on the crimp cover, then through a crimp bead. Squeeze the crimp bead as far down inside the crimp cover as possible using flat nose pliers. Trim off any excess wire and close the crimp cover over the squeezed crimp.

STEP EIGHT

Attach fob clasp by opening a jumpring and threading onto the crimp cover loop and the t-bar loop of the fob clasp. Close the jumpring. Repeat this step on the second side using the circle half of the fob clasp.

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Thread onto one headpin: 1x 8mm mullberry pearl, 1x spacer, 1x 5mm crystal, 1x 4mm crystal.

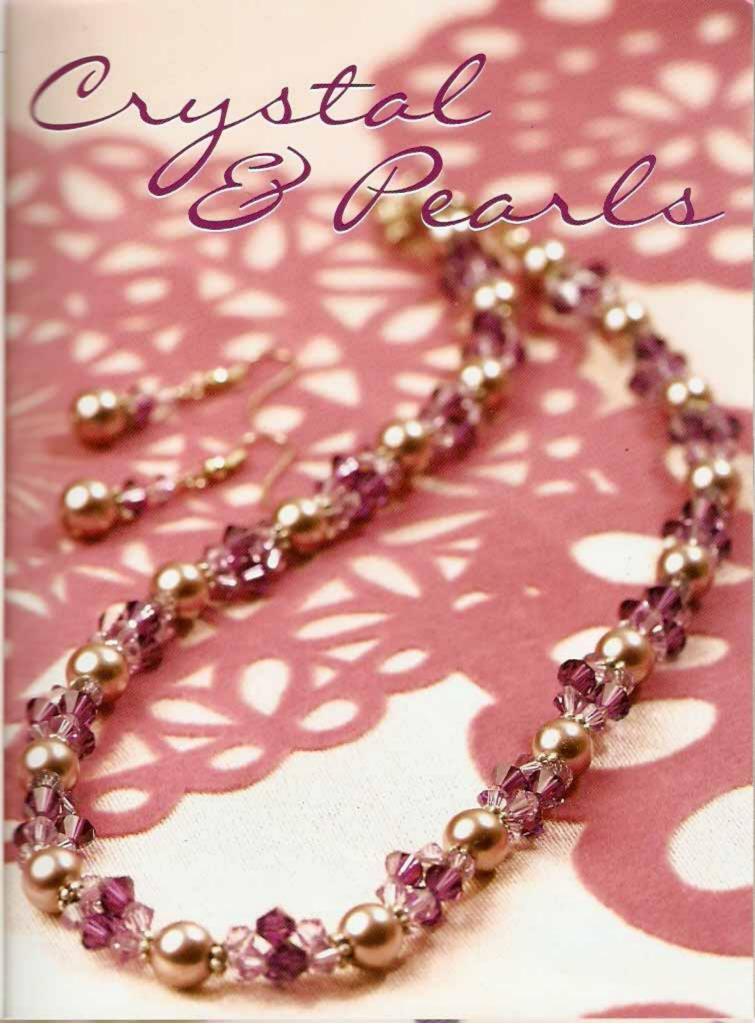
STEP TWO

Form a loop on the headpin using round nose pliers.

STEP THREE

Attach the loop to an earning hook, Repeat steps 1 - 3 for the second earning.

Billions of Beads 6 Main St Greensborough, Vic 3088 (03) 9435 5639 billionsofbeads@westnet.com.au



BRACELET MATERIALS

1 roll x 26 gauge artistic wire — fuchsia

2 x fold-over clasps

Toggle and bar clasp

2 x 6mm jump rings

BEADS

12 x 6mm miracle beads — fuchsia

12 x 6mm miracle beads - lime

9 x 6mm cats eye beads — lime

7 x 6mm Czech fire polished beads — mid pink

9 x freshwater pearls - fuchsia

16 x mixed Czech glass beads (leaves, hearts, squares) lime/green tones

16 x mixed Czech glass beads (leaves, flowers, hearts) pink/fuchsia tanes

15 x 2.5mm gold metal spacer balls

EARRINGS MATERIALS

26 gauge artistic wire (same roll as used in bracelet) — fuchsia

1 pair earring hooks

BEADS

4 x 6mm miracle beads - fuchsia

4 x 6mm miracle beads - lime

4 x 6mm cats eye beads - lime

6 x 6mm Czech fire polished beads — mid pink

4 x freshwater pearls - fuchsia

4 x mixed Czech glass beads — lime/green tones

6 x mixed Czech glass beads — pink/fuchsia tones

6 x 2.5mm gold metal spacer balls



Shake off the winter blues and break out some spring colour with a twisted bracelet and earrings designed by Bead Kingdom.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

Before beginning to make your project, measure your wrist to determine the finished length you require. The finished length includes clasp and finishing off, which requires 4cm.

STEP ONE

Cut 3 x 1 metre lengths of artistic wire.

STEP TWO

Leaving 10cm of wire at the beginning of the 1 metre strand, twist on your first bead. To twist, thread bead onto wire and hold this bead between your thumb and forefinger. Hold the two wire lengths together and twist the wire and bead at the same time, until the wire has made three or four twists under the bead.

STEP THREE

Add beads onto the wire in a random order one by one and twist as above, leaving 0.5cm to 1cm between each bead, depending upon how full you would like your bracelet to appear. Design note: 0.5cm for a fuller look. Check frequently while adding beads to ensure that the bracelet length is adequate, noting that the clasp and finishing off require 4cm.

STEP FOUR

Repeat Steps 2 and 3 using your second and third 1 metre strands of wire.

STEP FIVE

When all three strands of wire have been beaded and twisted lay the three strands tagether. Gently twist tagether the three strands at one end of each where the 10cm of wire has been left without beads. Twist tagether the three strands every 2-3cm (in one full circle) so as to secure wires. Continue this along the length of the bracelet. Twist remaining wire ends tagether gently.

STEP SIX

Twist both ends of bracelet with either square nose or chain nose pliers, to form secure, neat ends. Cut these twisted wire ends so that they fit into the fold-over clasp and trim if necessary. Close fold-over clasps over each end of the wire.

STEP SEVEN

Attach a jump ring to each fold-over clasp, and add clasp to finish off.

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Cut two strands of 60cm artistic wire

STEP TWO

Onto one strand add beads and twist as described in Steps 2 and 3 of bracelet instructions, until you have the length of earring you desire.

STEP THREE

Add the next bead, then wrop it back up the length of earring that you have already beaded.

STEP FOUR

After beading and twisting to the finished length of earring, twist wires together to secure. Trim if necessary. Make a loop with the twisted wire ends. Add earring hook.

STEP FIVE

Repeat Steps 2, 3 and 4 with the second of the 60cm strands of wire.

Kits available \$42.00, including free postage. Available in: Pink/green with gold findings, or purple/white with silver findings.

Bead Kingdom

348 High Street, Maitland NSW 2320 Telephone: 02 4934 5427

Colours of Spring



mis set!

For details see our

Seads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

55 and 67.

MATERIALS Nymo D thread Clasp

Herringbone spiral stitch necklace using delicas and cubes with a feature pendant, by Maria George.

BEADS

3 grams 11o Miyuki Delica DBR #461 orange

3 grams 11o Miyuki Delica DBC #24 green

3 grams 4 x 4 Miyuki cubes

Moretti Dichroic Glass Pendant

TOOLS Beading needle

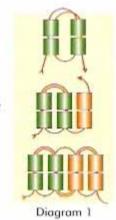
Length of finished piece: As desired

STARTING AND FINISHING OFF THREADS

Weave in thread ends, by weaving up the column of beads and pulling the knot inside the bead to hide it. Dob with a small amount of nail polish or glue as you pull knot inside and you will have a very secure end.

STEP ONE

Working with as much thread as you are comfortable with, leave a 10cm tail to finish necklace in Step 7. Start by making a two drop ladder DBRs of four pairs, eight beads. Pick up four green beads and thread together working clockwise. Pick up two orange beads working anti-clockwise. Pick up



another two orange beads working clockwise. Join the ladder to form a cylinder.

STEP TWO

With the needle pointing up from the first pair of greens, pick up two green beads, go down the next green bead on the left, then up from the following orange bead to the left. Pick up two orange beads, go down into the next arange bead and up out of the first bead of this row which is a green bead.



Diagram 2

STEP THREE

Pick up two green beads, go down one bead then up through two beads in the next row to the left. Repeat with two orange beads.



Diagram 3

STEP FOUR

Pick up two green beads, go down one bead then up through three beads in the next row left. Repeat with two orange beads. Repeat Step 4 until spiral rope is about 2cm long. Add 1 x Miyuki cube.



Diagram 4

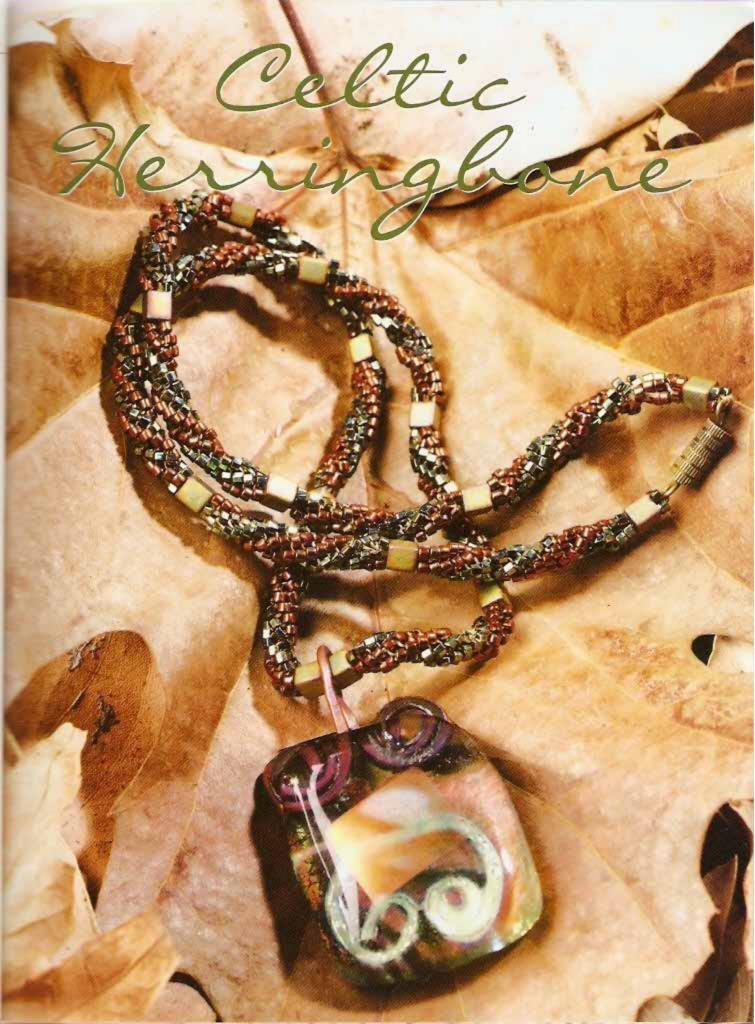
STEP FIVE

Push the cube snug to the spiral rope. Pick up two green beads and go down through the cube and down two beads. Come up the next bead to the left and up through the cube and the second green bead. Add two orange beads and go back down the cube, down two beads and up the next bead to the left and up through the cube and the second orange bead.

STEP SIX

Repeat from Step 2 until you reach Step 4 and continue for another 2cm, where you will add another cube. Repeat until the necklace is half your desired length.





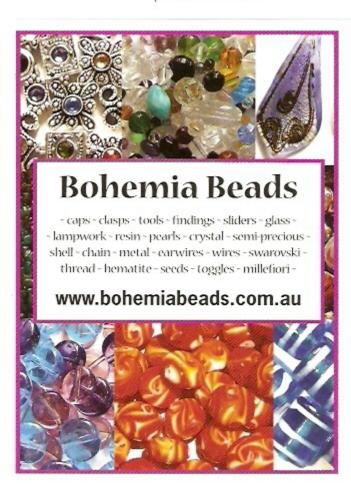


Thread a cube, the pendant and another cube, press tightly together and repeat Step 5, reinforcing by stitching through both pendant and cubes.

Repeat again from Step 2, building spiral rope and adding a cube every 2cm until you reach the desired length and both ends are equal.

To finish off both ends, add a cube, repeat Step 5 attaching one end of the clasp and secure tightly a few times through the last four beads, cube and rope. Weave ends through the rope to hide the ends.

Maria George 179 Flinders Lane, Melbourne Vic Telephone 03 9658 7333 www.mariageorge.com.au 🔘







6m each x 3 colours of mixed greens macramé nylon thread

Silomide thread

Macramé jewellery findings

BEADS

Japanese Toho 11/0 seed heads Leaf Green blend

Japanese Toho 11/0 seed heads Wattle Yellow blend

TOOLS Beading needle

Clipboard

Tape measure

Scissors

Bent nose pliers

Length of finished design: Necklace Choker

Kits available from the ArTTable \$29.50 Macrame cord \$7.90

WIN

this choker!

For details see our Beads Glorious Beads Competition on pages 66 and 67.



These delicate Wattle elements were designed by Leeza Silverman for the 'Essence of Australia' exhibition, Beaded Links Commonwealth Games Cultural Festival. The ArTTable re-created the Wattle into a unique Macramé Necklace, which provides a full-bodied choker to hold the wattle pollen as a wreath.

BASIC MACRAMÉ KNOTS HALF SQUARE KNOT

All square knots have tying cords and filler cords. Generally you use one cord from each side as the tying cords and the reminder in the centre as filler cords. In the HSqK, you will always commence your knot using the cord on the far left. A spiral knot sinnet is a continuous series of the half square knots which twists into a spiral as you progress.

FULL SQUARE KNOT

The full square knot is a combination of two half square knots - the first tied using the first cord from the left, the second knot is tied starting from the other side using the cord from the far right. By making two half knots starting from opposite sides you create a single square knot. Refer to diagram below to practice the half and full square knot sinnets. A saugre knot sinnet is a continuous series of full square knots which remains flat as you progress.

PREPARATION

Cut each colour of macramé cord into 4 x 1.5m lengths to create 12 cords in total. Tie the 12 cords at one end using a standard sewing overhand knot and place under the clipboard.

STEP ONE

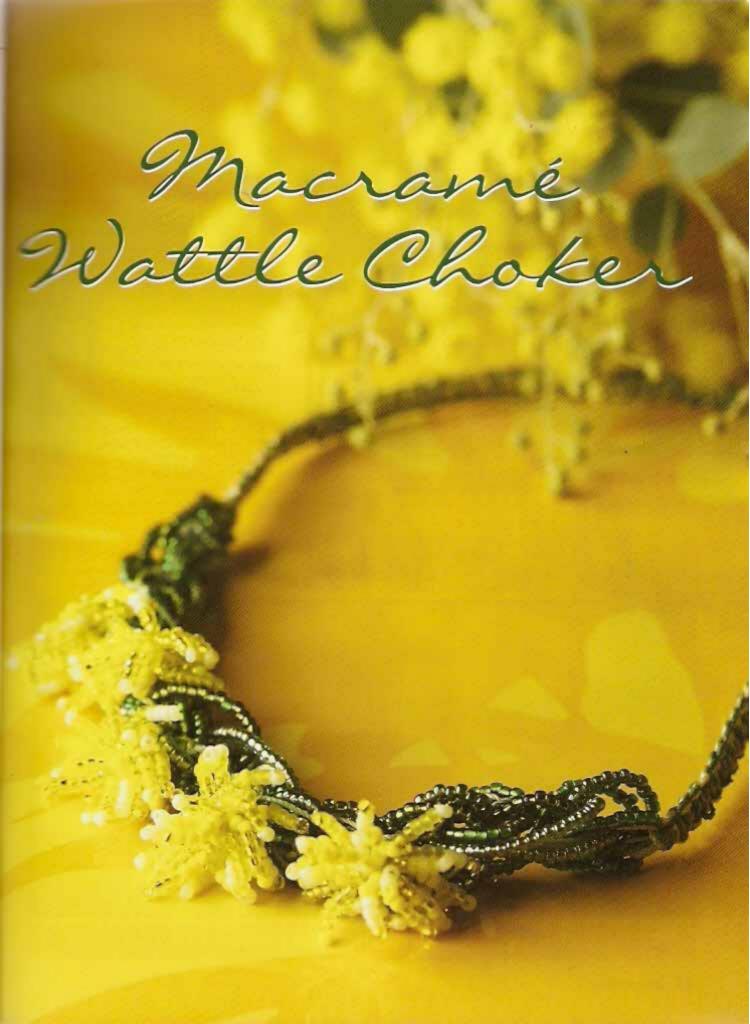
Square knot sinnet Select two cords of differing colours from the left side and two cords of differing colours from the right side of the bundle. These will be the tying cords to create a square knot sinnet, which is a repeating strand of full square knots.

You will use the two cords from each side as a single cord to tie the first full square knot around the remaining eight filler cords. Continue tvina more full square knots to create a sinnet approximately 12-16cm long depending on your preferred overall length and neck size.

STEP TWO

Half knot sinnet

Using only the eight central filler cords select two cords of differing colours - one from the left side and one from the right side to join the original four tying cords. This will leave a remaining six cords in the middle. Of these six middle cords select another two cords which will become the tying cords to create a half square knot sinnet. Tie a half square knot around the four filler cords; continue tying more half square knots to create a spiral sinnet approximately 12-16cm long.





STEP THREE

Seed beads

Using the six outer cords you have from the square knot sinnet, select two cords on the left and two on the right to thread your seed beads.

Using your ArTTable Japanese Toho Leaf Green seed beads, thread one colour of seed beads onto one cord for 2.5 x the distance of your half knot sinnet (24-32cm long), Repeat with another colour on a different cord three more times to create four beaded cords - two on the right and two on the left; each with different leaf colour beads per cord. Tie a sewing overhand

knot at the end of the beads on each cord so they don't slide back down the cord as you knot later.

Design note: Dip the ends of the cord into nail polish to create a point.

STEP FOUR

Seeded half knot sinnet

These four beaded cords and the two plain cords will become the tying cords of another square knot sinnet. The filler cords will be the spiral sinnet you created in Step 2. However to create a woven effect, you will only tie with two cords from each side at any given time and be alternating the third cord in and out per half knot as follows:

- (a) Select one beaded cord and the plain cord from each side.
- (b) Tie a half square knot, don't pull it too tightly up the filler. The best result is a firm knot approximately .25cm along from the previous.
- (c) Alternate the beaded cord you just fied out and bring the other beaded cord in, on each side, with the plain cord and tie another half square knot .5 cm along again.
- (d) Repeat this process along the entire length

of the spiral filler cord each time rotating the beaded cords while the plain cords remain consistently in the knot.

(e) You may need to add more seed beads; if you can't untie the tiny overhand knots from Step 3 simply add the beads on anyway, you hardly see the knots.

STEP FIVE

Square knot sinnet

When you have reached the end of the spiral sinnet bring all the cords together again and remove any surplus seed beads, Repeat Step 1 to recreate the square knot

sinnet to match the first side of your necklace.



Attaching the findings

Try your necklace on for size. Determine where the leather-ends need to be positioned (it is easiest to have the leather-ends over a knotted section rather than trying to capture loose cords). With flat nose pliers bend one side of the leather-end firmly over the sinnet pressing flat, then bend the other side over the first.

Repeat with the other leather-end. With sharp scissors trim any excess cord off. You can use a lighter to singe any difficult to trim cord ends - this will also help prevent the cord from pulling out of the leather end. Then add the parrot clasp.



STEP SEVEN

Making Wattle Elements

Thread a needle with approximately one metre of Silamide thread. Thread on six

- seed beads (three of one colour, - and then one beed of a third colour. Now loop back to feed through all six beads. Loop to create a stop bead - the other end. Now thread on six more was beads and one stop bead. Loop back though all these six beads as seems loop through the end bead to e stop bead.

repeat this process of picking up me beads and a stop bead to make the wattle ands. As the pollen strands build be difficult to see where to insert me needle. At this point just try to insert and == == needle close to a central bead on element. Each wattle element will approximately 25-30 pollen strands. we we complete pollens in total.

Decide on the placement of your wattle pollen onto your choker - it can be spread evenly or tossed for a more natural effect. Use the tail ends of the Silamide on each wattle pollen to thread through three leaf green beads in each direction on your choker; tie off, loop through some more beads, then trim.

Thread a stop bead and feed back down work. Loop through end stop bead



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Pearl; It's French for Bead!

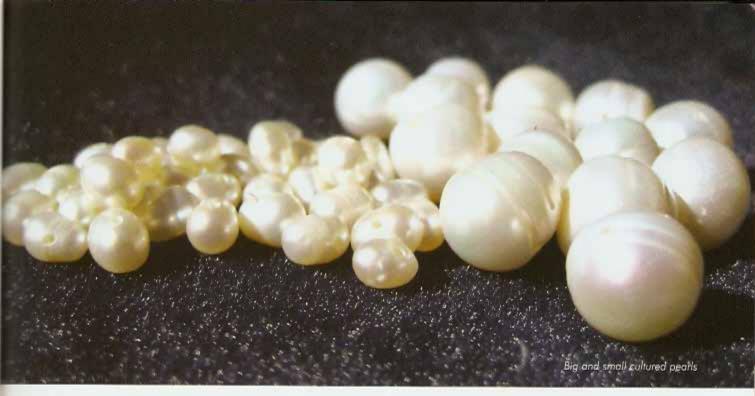
THE WORD PEARL, OR PERLE AS IT IS SPELT IN FRENCH, REFERS TO A SMALL ROUNDED BEAD THAT IS FORMED WITHIN THE SHELLS OF CERTAIN TYPES OF MOLLUSC. PEARLS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST AND MORE VALUABLE GEMS, AND NOW MORE THAN EVER ADORN THE NECKS OF ONE AND ALL. SARAH EZZY-DICKSON DIVES INTO THE HISTORY OF PEARLS AND UN-SHELLS SOME INFORMATION ABOUT THE PEARL'S MANY IMITATORS.



PEARLS ARE THE ONLY GEM created by a living creature, and of the approximately 8000 species of mollusc, only around 20 of them are able to naturally produce pearls. Pearls occur when a particle – sometimes sand, but more likely a parasite – enters the shell of the mollusc and irritates the soft tissue. The particle picks up epithelial cells which then form into a sac (known as the pearl) which secretes a substance called nacre, the substance that makes up the interior of the mollusc shell. The layers build up around each other around the irritant which in turn becomes a pearl. The whole process can take eight months, depending on the size of the pearl.

When pearls are formed naturally they often take on the shape of the irritant that began

the pearl. Very rarely is a perfectly round pearl found to have grown naturally, and those that are found attract a far higher value, which is the reason that pearls over the centuries have only adorned the very wealthy or persons of high society standing. The high demand for a gem that is so rarely created "perfectly" led to the development of cultured pearls. The only difference between cultured and natural pearls is that the foreign object that initiates the pearl's beginning is planted within the mollusc by hand, intentionally beginning the process. This way, pearl farmers can induce the creation of many more pearls than would occur naturally, thus supplying the demand. The only way to tell the difference between cultured and naturally formed



pearls after they have been formed is by x-ray; natural pearls show a solid centre with growth rings, while cultured pearls show a solid centre without growth rings.

Natural pearls were thought to have been first discovered in prehistoric times, while our ancestors were walking along the shorelines looking for food, and pearls have played a huge part in religion and medicine since those times. In Rome, pearls were seen as the ultimate symbol of wealth and social status; Roman women were said to wear them to bed so as to be reminded of their wealth as soon as they woke up, and laws were passed forbidding anyone outside of the nobility from wearing pearls.

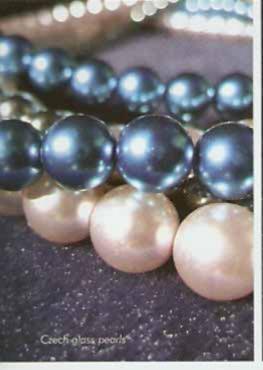
The Native Americans of the Atlantic Coastal and Mississippi River Basin regions were the first to collect freshwater mussel pearls, which were then turned into decorative items suitable for both men and women to wear. The shells of the freshwater mussels were also used in the jewellery they produced, which included armlets, pendants and earrings, and the pearls were also used to adorn clothing and as decoration on the knives of hunters. For many years, America was one of the best producers of the pearls which supplied Europe with substantial wealth. However, with wealth came greed and the ever growing demand for pearls led to the depletion of almost all of America's pearl producing oysters in the 17th century.

Before the development of cultured pearls became commonplace around the 20th

century, pearls were harvested by pearl divers. Divers manually pulled molluscs from the ocean floors and river bottoms, before checking them individually for pearls. Pearl diving was a very dangerous way to earn a living, as it involved free-diving often for up to 30 metres (one hundred feet) to search for a mollusc on the sea bed, so quite often slaves were used as they were easily replaceable and required no payment. Divers were exposed to the many dangers of the sea, including sharks and drowning and, due to the random natural creation of pearls. were often left empty-handed. Pearl divers operated in many parts of the world, ranging from the open waters of the Indian Ocean and the Caribbean to the calmer waters of various lakes and rivers in Ohio, Mississippi and Tennessee. The waters of the Sulu Archipelago, located near the Philippines, often produced the largest pearls, and were considered to be the best in the world.

There are few natural pearl fisheries left in the world; the seas off Bahrain and Western Australia being the major two. Australian pearl fisheries use pearl divers to dive for south sea pearl oysters to be used in the cultured south sea pearl industry. Significant numbers of natural pearls are found in the Australian Indian Ocean, due to intelligent farming procedures in place by the pearl farmers. The natural pearls found today are required to undergo x-ray examination to verify that they are not cultured.

Natural pearls are not just limited to being white or off-white in colour, the Melo pearls are found in bright orange shades, Tahitian pearls can range from light silvery grey to black, with a peacock green being the most valuable, while South Sea pearls can be gold or silver.





There are few natural pearl fisheries left in the world; the seas off Bahrain and Western Australia being the major two. Natural pearls are not just limited to being white or off-white in colour, the Melo pearls are found in bright orange shades, Tahitian pearls can range from light silvery grey to black, with a peacock green being the most valuable, while South Sea pearls can be gold or silver. The process of cultured pearls has opened up the way for pearls to be dyed almost any colour imaginable, but there are still techniques used that result in heavy loss of mollusc life when creating cultured pearls.

There are two types of cultured pearl; the freshwater pearl and the saltwater pearl. Freshwater pearls can only be cultured in lagoons, lakes or other bodies of closed and fresh water, while saltwater pearls are found in the oceans. Most cultured pearls these days are produced in China, Japan or the USA and they provide varying grades of pearl, as well as shape, size and colour produced in both fresh and saltwater. There are many types of pearl produced from these countries including the well known Akoya pearl; a popular round saltwater cultured pearl that can range in colour from white to cream or a slightly pink tone.

The Tahitian black pearls are highly valued as they are so rare. Their culturing process dictates that only a small number of pearls can be produced, which leaves no option of mass production. These particular oysters have a high rejection rate of implanted foreign objects and have a high sensitivity to climate changes. Their rarity also stems from the fact that white pearl oysters rarely produce black pearls, so

in order to produce cultured black pearls a specific syster must be used.

The Tahitian black pearl is rare in comparison to Chinese and some Japanese cultured pearls, but is more readily available than the South Sea pearl. The larger and more clusive South Sea pearl syster can only be found in open water, and only in specific deep ocean habitats which make it a far more dangerous pearl to produce. The South Sea pearls found in Australian waters have a white or silver tone, while the ones found around Indonesia and the Philippines are light yellow or gold.

There are also various shapes of cultured pearls; round, potato, rice and baroque. As mentioned previously, round is usually the most valuable and popular, however popularity has been growing in the last few centuries for the more baroque or rice shaped pearls. Rice shaped pearls have a fairly descriptive name as they usually look like grains of rice, and potato shaped pearls also look like their name counterpart. A baroque pearl has an irregular shape, usually with various sized bumps around the edges.

As well as cultured pearls, there are also quite a lot of imitations; some good and some terrible. Everything from glass to acrylic can be used to form a round or 'baroque' shape, which is then coated in a pearl point or coating. Other imitations are simply mother-of-pearl, or the inside of the mollusc shell. Imitations, especially bad ones, can easily be spotted and often their 'lustre' doesn't last or can scratch off completely.



le evel ery all shapes and sizes of pearl are Pearls shaped as teardrops are as pendants or earrings and there popular types of pearl necklace; a uniform necklace, where all of the pearls == the same size and shape; a graduated motioce, where the pearls get larger towards the centre of the necklace, or a tin-cup milioce, where the pearls are generally the same size, but separated by lengths of chain. are also quite a few different ways to pearls around your neck; a collar will at snugly against your neck and not hang and is often made of several strands of pearls, while a choker will nestle at the base wour throat and often features a pendant. A princess necklace sits at about the collar cone, a matinee of pearls will fall just above the breasts, and an opera should fall ground the sternum. If you wanted to wear a longer necklace still, then a pearl rope which hangs to about the waist should suffice.

Pearls can be combined with either silver or gold, and white pearls look amazing when combined with brightly coloured semi-precious stones such as turquoise, garnet and emerald. They have been turned into brooches, buttons, pendants, cabochons and beads, sewn on robes and set in crowns for centuries, then sat around the necks of our favourite film stars and the social elite for many years after that, and now almost everyone has the fortune to wear pearls, so it is safe to say that pearls will remain one of the most popular treasures for many, many years to come.







15 head pins red copper

1.5m medium link chain red copper

5 x large jump rings red copper

1 x toggle red copper

BEADS

12 x 5mm Swarovski bi-cone Amethyst

2 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cone Fire Opal

1 x 8mm Swarovski round Amethyst

6 x 6mm Swarovski round Fire Opal

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Chain nose pliers

Wire cutters

Length of finished piece: Approximately 50cm A two chain ladder in rich red copper with Swarovski crystals designed by Crystal Park.

STEP ONE

Cut chain into four lengths approximately 30cm each. Count six chain links from one end of one chain and thread a headpin through the link. Thread 1 x 5mm Amethyst bi-cone onto headpin.

STEP TWO

Count 11 chain links from one end of second chain section, thread headpin through the link. Thread 1 x 6mm round Fire Opal onto the headpin.

STEP THREE

Count nine chain links from one end of third chain section, thread headpin through the link. Thread 1 x 5mm Amethyst bi-cone onto the headpin.

STEP FOUR

Count four chain links from one end of the last length of chain, thread the headpin through the link. Turn a small loop at the end of the headpin. Trim excess from the other end and turn another small loop.

STEP FIVE

Count four links up from the beads and headpin already in place. Thread the headpin through the fourth link and repeat the same process as for the above Steps. Always count four links up from the previous set.

STEP SIX

Count four links up and repeat Step 5 for the third row across.

STEP SEVEN

The fourth rung of the ladder has 1 x 6mm bi-cone Fire Opal, 1 x 8mm round Amethyst, 1 x 6mm bi-cone Fire Opol.

STEP EIGHT

Repeat Step 5 for the fifth rung of the ladder.

STEP NINE

Dangles

Thread 1 x 5mm bi-cone Amethyst onto a headpin. Trim excess and turn a loop. Attach this to the outside chain with three loops. Repeat with another 5mm bi-cone Amethyst and attach it to the other outside chain with five chain loops. Thread headpin with 1 x 6mm round Fire Opal, 1 x 5mm bi-cone Amethyst. Trim excess and turn a loop. Attach this to one of the middle, longer chains. Repeat this and attach to the second middle chain.

STEP TEN

Adjust length of chains to suit. Design note: Remember to hold necklace around your neck before you cut excess to get the two chains smooth. Attach 1 x large jump ring to one section of Toggle and two lengths of chain. Repeat for the other side.

Kits available from Crystal Park.

Crystal Park

9 Cassia Street, Browns Plains Qld Telephone 07 3800 3825 www.crystalpark.com.au



Etruscan Ladder Wecklace

WIN

this necklace!

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

66 and 67.



12cm thick chain

14cm medium chain

3 x 4mm jump rings

1 x 6mm jump ring

1 x 14mm jump ring

1 x key ring dip

2 x 38mm eye pins

5 x 22mm head pins

2 x 63mm head pins

BEADS

2 x round large holed metal beads

2 x large filigree bead caps

2 x metal daisy spacers

1 x large round wooden bead

2 x teardrop faceted alass beads

2 x small round Indian disc bends

1 x rectangular slab bead

1 x large teardrop glass bead

2 x warped diamond alass beads

this charm clip!

For details see our Beads Glarious Beads Competition on pages

66 and 67



It's the little things in life that make your day worthwhile.

STEP ONE

Start by cutting your chain into the following lengths: Thick: 1 x 5cm, 1 x 7cm. Medium: 1 x 1.5cm, 1 x 3cm, 1 x 4cm, 1 x 5.5cm.

Once you have cut your chain into these lengths, attach a 4mm jump ring to the 3cm and 4cm lengths of chain. Tip; This will make it easier for you when it comes time to joining your chain to the larger jump ring.

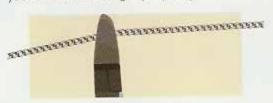


Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Thread a bead cap onto a 38mm eye pin so the bead cap will cup the bead. Thread on round wooden bead and bead cap so that this cups the bead on top. Create a loop using your round nose pliers. I always try to make sure that the loop I create is a similar size to the manufactured end.

Repeat this same process using one round Indian disc bead, replacing the bead caps for metal daisy spacer beads. Once threaded, create a loop using your round nose pliers.

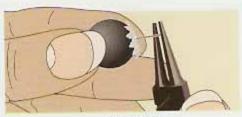


Diagram 2

STEP THREE

Join the 1.5cm and 5cm lengths of chain together using round Indian disc eye pin by opening each side of your eye pin and attaching the chain, using your chain/flat nose pliers. Ensure you have closed the loops tightly.



Diagram 3

Thread rectangular slab bead onto a 63mm head pin; leaving 1cm to work with, cut off any excess wire. Using your round nose pliers, create a loop at the top of your bead. Open a 4mm jump ring; attach your rectangular slab bead to the top of your 1.5cm length of chain.

STEP FOUR

Thread a warped diamond shape bead onto a 22mm head pin. Leaving 1 cm to work with, cut off any excess wire using your cutters. Create a loop at the top using your round nose pliers. Once you have completed this link, use a 7cm length of thick chain and join the loop you have just created onto the second link of chain, leaving the first link empty.



Diagram 4

STEP FIVE

Thread each of your remaining beads onto a head pin and create a loop at the top using your round nose pliers. Thread the large teardrop bead on a 63mm head pin; all other beads can be threaded onto a 22mm head pin.

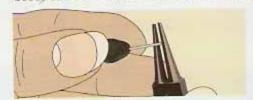


Diagram 5





Open a 14mm jump ring, and connect the following in this order:

Round large holed metal bead; faceted teardrop bead; warped diamond bead; 4cm length of medium chain; large teardrop bead; 5cm length of thick chain; 7cm length of thick chain; round Indian disc bead; faceted teardrop bead; round large holed metal bead.

Once you have completed threading this sequence, place your round wooden link you made previously onto your jump ring, and then close the jump ring so that it is secure.

Design note: Please see basic instruction section for more detailed instructions on opening and closing jump rings.



Diagram 6

To complete your beaded charm clip, open a 6mm jump ring and attach the top part of your wooden bead link to the bottom part of your key ring clip.



Diagram 7

KITS

Kits are available. Beads can vary from the original but will still be perfectly suited.

FINDING COLOURS

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NECKLACE MATERIALS

1 x toggle clasp antique silver swirl

14 x 4x1mm antique silver daisy spacers

22 gauge Artistic wire non tornish silver

45cm oval chain thin silver plated

40cm oval chain large crimped silver plated

BEADS

1 x 30mm sea foom glass donut

1 x 25mm sea foam alass donut

4 x 8mm Swarovski donut pacific opal

5 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cone pacific opal

4 x 6x10 blue zircon crystal teardrops

TOOLS

Chain nose pliers

Round nose pliers

Flat nose pliers

Wire cutters

Continued ...

this set!

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

66 and 67.

The elegance of donuts with a wrapped twist of chain designed by Wishware Beads.

NECKLACE STEP ONE

Using a piece of 10cm thin oval chain, wrap around the top of the 25mm donut, Take 15cm of 22 gauge artistic wire and turn into an eye using your round nose pliers at about 5cm from the end. Before wrapping, enter the piece of wire into all top eyes of the chain on the top of the donut, Thread 1 x 8mm pacific opal Swarovski crystal donut including daisy spacers and finish loop, finish second



Diagram 1

loop but as previously before wrapping finishing wrap thread on two pieces of the crimped chain lenaths 6cm each. Refer to Diagram 1.

STEP TWO

Repeat this pracess for the bottom of the 25mm donut, using 1 x 8mm pacific apal donut, completing one side on the 25mm donut, and the other side after wrapping 10cm around the second 30mm donut. Refer to Diagram 2.

Also repeat for the bottom of the donut, but like in Step 1 on the other side thread on the following pieces of chain 2 x 4cm large crimped chain, 1 x 4cm small oval chain, 1 x 5cm small oval chain.

STEP THREE

Wrap the briolette by cutting about 15cm of the artistic wire in silver, and then threading the briolette into the middle, fold both the sides up; using one side wrap around the other, trim the end and tuck it inside. Cut the remaining







oval chain

6cm crimped oval chain silver plated

I pair earring wires sterling silver

BEADS

2 x 20mm sea foom glass donut

2 x 6mm Swarovski bi-cone pacific opal

2 x 8mm Swarovski donut pacific opal

4 x 6x10mm blue zircon crystal teardrops

wire at about .9cm from the top, bend at a right angle and using your round nose pliers bend into an eye. Attach these onto the ends of the dangles. Refer to Diagram 2.

STEP FOUR

Wrap the bead sequence - one 6mm pacific opal, 8mm donut and 6mm pacific opal including the spacer beads, onto the neck piece of chain and then use the remaining chain to cut two lengths of 9cm lengths. Attach the toggle clasp to the end to finish the necklace.

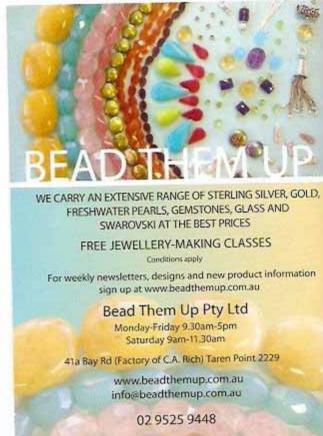
EARRINGS STEP ONE

Taking the 20mm sea foam donut use the same technique in Step 1 of the necklace to wrap the donut with the chain. Use a 6mm pacific opal bi-cone for the top and an 8mm pacific opal donut for the bottom, attaching one piece of 1cm crimped chain large and one piece of 2cm crimped chain to the bottom for the dangle. Wire wrap the four teardrops anto the bottom of the chain. Attach the ear wires onto the top.

KITS: Necklace \$27.00, Earrings \$16.00 in sea foam green, milky white, topaz/green and pink.

Wishware Beads www.wishwarebeads.com.au info@wishwarebeads.com.au Telephone 08 9721 6566 Faxsimile 08 9721 6376







TEA ROSE BRACELET MATERIALS 1 x 14mm toggle 14mm

4 x 16mm x 10mm 2 hole spacer bars

3 x crimps

Tigertail

BEADS 20 crystols 4mm bi-cone

5 x 20mm rose, holes through back

3 x 8mm x 5mm tube beads

TOOLS Flat nose pliers

Cutters

TEA ROSE **EARRINGS** MATERIALS 2 x head pins 50mm

2 x Shepherd's hooks

BEADS

2 x rose 20mm with holes through book

4 x 12mm leaves, top to bottom holes

this set!

For details see our Beads Glarious Beads Competition on pages

66 and 67.

This bracelet reminds you of English gardens and afternoon tea. Designed by Adelaide Beads.

STEP ONE

Using Tigertail wire, thread on T-bar of your toggle set, bring it to the middle of the wire. Fold the Tigertail in half; thread both ends of the Tigertail through two crimps taking the crimps close to the T-bar toggle. Flatten crimp.



STEP TWO

Thread both wires into 1 x tube bead, 1 x 4mm bi-cone, 1 x tube bead, 1 x 4mm crystal. Thread 1 x rose bead. Separate wires. Thread 1 x 4mm crystal on each strand of the Tigertail. Thread each strand through a two hole spacer bar. Place 1 x 4mm crystal on each Tigertail strand.

STEP THREE

Continue threading with 1 x rose bead, 1 x crystal on each separate wire and 1 x 2 hole spacer, 1 x crystal on each separate wire until four roses have been threaded.

STEP FOUR

Bring strands of Tigertail together and thread last rose. Thread 2 x 4mm crystals on each Tigertail strand, bring strands together and thread 1 x tube bead; 1 x crimp going through the ring of the toggle loop and back through the crimp. Design note: Before crimping, thread Tigertail back through tube bead and tension it gently, making sure that the bracelet sits evenly on the Tigertail, Flatten crimp.

STEP ONE

Using one head pin, thread on 1 x leaf (tip first) and a rose and then leaf with base to tip.

STEP TWO

Form a loop. See our basic section in the back of this magazine for instructions on making professional loops.

Add earring hook. Repeat for second earring.

Adelaide Beads 160 Glynburn Rd, Tranmere, SA 08 8365 0215

Website: www.adelaidebeads.com.au

English Tea Roses





NECKLACE MATERIALS

2 x gold feathers

2 x 3 metre lengths of 2mm brown micro suede

4 x 2mm ontique gold necklet ends with loop

2 x 51mm antique gold head pins

2 x 5mm antique gold jump rings

BEADS

1 x 3x2.5cm ex-large brown bead

1 x 2.5x2cm large brown bead

4 x gold tubes large hole 9x7mm

35 x gold spacers large hole 8x3mm

4 x 3mm antique gold round metal beads

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Chain nose pliers

Cutters

Fold over crimp pliers

Continued ...

this set!

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

66 and 67.



Soft Smooth Suede, knotted into a seductive lariat & bracelet a perfect casual look by Terrena's Treasures

NECKLACE SIFP ONE

Place together the two strands of micro suede, fold so that the two strands which will be the centre strands are 80cm shorter than the two outside strands which will be the knotting strands. See Diagram 1.

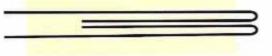


Diagram 1

STEP TWO

On the end with the two loops, thread the large holed gold tube bead. Push the bead down until the loops are large enough to fit around the ex-large brown bead.

STEP THREE

Using the two longest strands, position them on the outside of the two shorter strands. Bring one outside strand over the middle strand next to it. Go behind it and go through the loop to form a knot. Pull firm but not tight. Try and keep micro suede as flat as possible while knotting. Repeat knot again with that strand on the same centre strand.

STEP FOUR

Using the other outside strand, repeat previous step. There should be two knots on both centre strands. Add a flat gold spacer bead to the two centre strands. See Diagram 2.

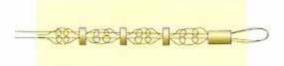


Diagram 2

STEP FIVE

Repeat Steps 3 to 5 until you have the desired length or have used most of the suede.

Thread the four strands through the gold tube bead to finish.

Design note: If you are having trouble fitting four strands through the tube bead - it has to be firm to stay positioned - try putting the tip of one strand in between two strands already through the bead and pull them through further while pushing the tube bead up the strand you are adding. See Diagram 3.

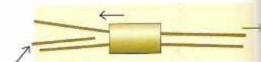


Diagram 3

STEP SEVEN

Cut micro suede tassels to the desired length and add necklet ends to each strand.

STEP EIGHT

Add a flat gold spacer bead, gold tube bead and flat gold spacer bead to one strand going over the necklet end and slide up the strand.

STEP NINE

Onto the head pin put one 3mm round bead, one extra large bead and one 3mm round bead. Add to one necklet end using the wrapped loop method shown in Basic Instructions.

STEP LEN

Repeat Steps 8 and 9 with large brown bead Add a jump ring to feathers and join these to the remaining two necklet end loops.





brown bead

2 x gold tubes large hole 9x7mm

11 x gold spacers large hole 8x3mm

2 x 3mm antique gold round metal beads

EARRINGS MATERIALS

1 x pair antique gold ear hooks

2 x gold feathers

1 x 22cm length of 2mm brown micro suede

10 x 2mm antique gold necklet ends with loop

2 x 51mm antique gold head pins

4 x 5mm antique gold jump rings

BEADS

2 x 2.5x2cm large brown

4 x 3mm antique gold round metal beads

BRACELET STEP ONE

Design notes for Bracelet: Follow Steps 1 to 6 of the necklace pattern but with the following considerations. The centre two strands will need to be 60cm shorter than your two outside knotting strands. With the length of the bracelet you will need to allow 4-5cm on the end for the bead to form clasp. When you add gold tube bead to complete you will need to push this bead up as high as possible towards the knots as you can.

STEP TWO

Cut the four strands as close as possible to the gold tube bead but leave enough suede to add necklet ends.

STEP THREE

Add necklet ends to the strands, push gold tube bead down as close as possible to the necklet ends.

STEP FOUR

Add large brown bead as in Step 9 of necklace pattern; when adding to necklet end loops go through two necklet loops before wrapping the loop.

STEP FIVE

Add jump ring to gold feather and join onto the two remaining necklet end loops.

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Cut micro suede into the following strand lengths: 2 x 5.5cm, 2 x 3cm, 2 x 2.5cm.

STEP TWO

Add a necklet end to one end of all strands. Take one of each length and join onto the ear hook using a jump ring.

STEP THREE

Add the remaining necklet ends to the other end of the four shortest strands.

STEP FOUR

Make up the large brown bead by adding to the head pin 3mm round bead, large brown bead, 3mm round bead. Add this to the 3cm strand of suede by using the wrapped loop method shown in Basic Instructions.

STEP FIVE

Join jump ring to the necklet loop on the 2.5cm strand and add feather.

Repeat Steps 4 to 7 to make the matching earring.

Kits available.

Terrena's Treasures 170 Vincent Street Cessnock NSW Telephone: 02 4990 5560 www.terrenastreasure.com.au 🕦



26 gauge wire -195 centimetres

BEADS

Czech seed beads 50

11 grams main body colour

3 grams spots

2 black eyes

TOOLS

Cutters

This fabulous Goanna kit has been a very popular project for people of all ages. Designed by the owners of Broome Beads and Margaret River Beads. It is a great project for the youngsters or starting-out beaders.

DESIGNER'S NOTES

The Goanna is versatile - you can scale it up by using larger beads and thicker wire, or scale it down by doing the opposite.

STEP ONE

Cut your wire in one length of 125cm and two lengths of 35cm. Thread the spots where it's blackened out as per diagram.



Diagram 1

START AT THE HEAD STEP TWO

Using 125cm length of wire, thread on one bead, place in the middle of wire. Thread two more beads, pass the other end through the two beads.

STEP THREE

Follow the diagram to complete the Goanna. On the last bead of the tail, criss-cross back a few beads, break off by a quick back and forth motion, or cut with a wire cutter.

STEP FOUR LEGS

With one 35cm length of wire, thread three beads: work from the middle of wire. Thread one bead, then pass the other end of the wire through the one bead.



Diagram 2

STEP FIVE

Follow the diagram. Pass the front legs through the seventh and eighth rows, and continue with the other front leg. Finish in the same way as the body.

STEP SIX

With second 35cm length of wire do the back logs. Pass the wire through the fifteenth and seventeenth rows.

Kits prices: Small Goanna \$5.00 (excl P&H) Large Goanna \$8.00 (excl P&H)

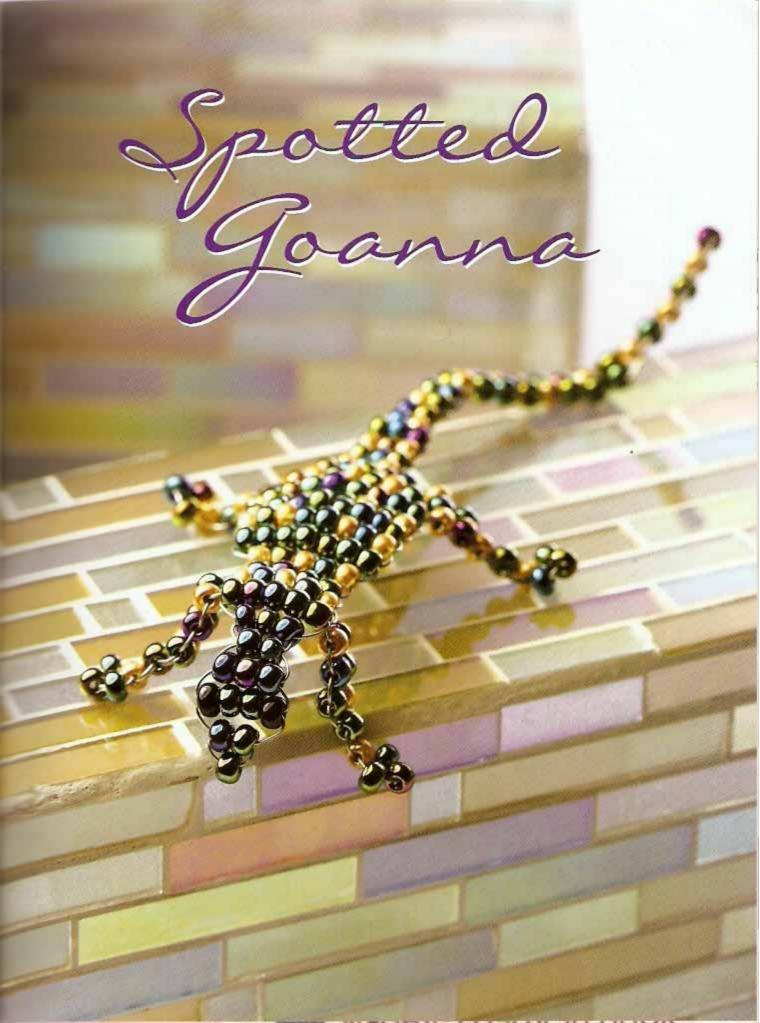
Broome Beads PO Box 3479, Broome, Western Australia 6725 Telephone: 08 9192 5223 broomebeads@netscape.net www. broomebeads.com



this goanna!

For details see our Beads Glorious Beads Competition on pages 66 and 67.







1 x 12mm Toggle Closp

2 x 5mm Jump rings

2 x 3-Strand Clasps or 7 strand

2 x10mm Bead Caps I

Size D Nymo Thread Colour to suit beads

BEADS

9 x 6mm Sworovski bi-cone -Light Sapphire A

Freshwater Pearls - Midnight Blue B

22 x 6-8mm Mix Potato & Blister Freshwater Pearls - Powder Blue C

2 x 12-20mm Lorge Blister Shell Drops - Midnight Blue D

2 x 12-20mm Large Blister Shell Drogs - Powder Blue E

10 x 8-12mm Lomp work Beads to suit F

6 x 10mm Silver foil Round Beads — Sapphire Blue G

2 x 8mm faceted round crystal beads - Sapphire Blue H

29 x 4mm Swarovski Crystal - Sapphire J

30gms 11o seed bead mix 3 colour mix of blue mauve silver lined, blue Ceylon and clear silver fined, SB1

TOOLS Beading needle

Thread conditioner

This beautiful netted needlework necklace with six strand tassel features freshwater pearls, Swarovski crystal, hand made lampwork & foil beads in gorgeous sapphire blue. Designed by Michelle Whittaker, Beadworx.

DESIGN NOTE

Adding a New Thread & Ending Thread If the current thread won't make a full row, end it off and add on a new thread. To end off your thread, complete a row and thread 33 x 6-8mm Mix Potato & Blister the needle back through 1 set (14 seed beads, 1 bead), cut the double thread into two and knot them twice, tight to the bead using an overhand knot. Then thread both ends through to the next set and repeat, threading the balance of threads into finished work, before cutting off the balance. To add a new thread repeat step 2 at the relevant clasp hale as required.

STEP ONE

Measure 3 metre of Nymo thread, thread needle. Bring the ends of the thread together and knot both strands with an overhand knot. Make sure to leave 10-15cm of thread to use to thread back into the work later. Condition thread.

STEP TWO

Attach the thread to the clasp. Pass the needle through the first hole of your clasp end, pulling the thread through until the knot is almost at the clasp. Separate the 2 strands between the knot and the clasp then pass the needle between the strands. Pull tight, Leave the two thread ends for now; we will thread them in later.

Note: Sometimes adjusting the qty of seed beads is necessary depending on the size of the bead used on the end of each set. Typically variation of 10-14 seed beads is used when adding larger feature beads.

STEP THREE

Row 1: Pick up the following in sets: 14 SB and 1 bead A Crystal;

- 2. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue;
- 14 SB, F Lamp work Round;
- 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl,
- 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, C FWP Blue; 8. 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl,
- 14 SB, F Lamp work bi-cone;

Now work from 9 backward to 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 SB, now pass the needle through the first hole of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 1

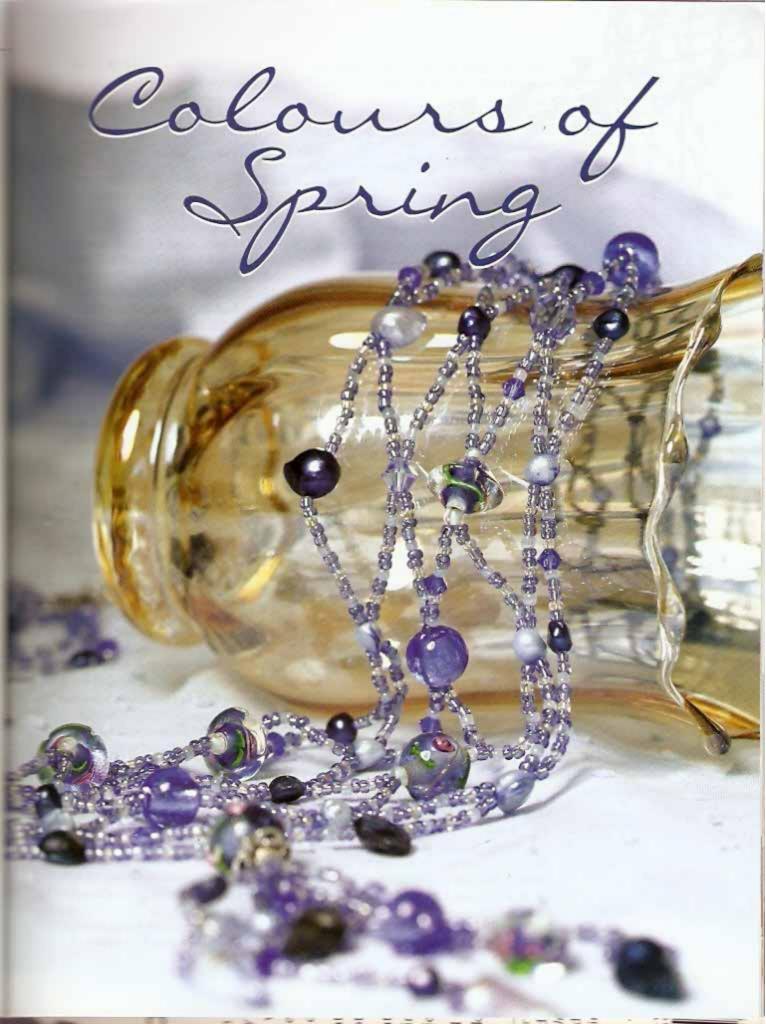
STEP FOUR

Row 2: Pick up:

- 1. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, and pass your needle through the first bead A Crystal, on the previous Row 1,
- 2. 14 SB, C FWP Blue Pearl;
- 3. 14 SB, pass your needle through the third bead F Lamp work bead on the previous Row 1;
- 14 SB, A Crystal;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the next second bead C Dusty Blue Pearl bead on the previous Row 1;
- 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, A Crystal;
- 7. 14 SB, pass your needle through the next second bead C Dusty Blue Pearl bead on the previous Row 1;
- 14 SB, C FWP Blue Pearl;
- 9. 14 SB, pass your needle through the third bead F Lamp work bi-cone bead on the previous Row 1
- 10. 6 SB, J Crystal Bicone, 6 SB, pass your needle through the next F Lamp work bi cone bead on the previous row 1.

Now work steps 8 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 SB, now pass the needle through the first hole







of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 2

STEP FIVE

Row 3: Pick up

- 1, 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C Dusty Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 2,
- 3. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl:
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the A crystal bead on the previous Row 2;
- 5. 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the A crystal bead on the previous Row 2;
- 14 SB, G Sapphire Blue Foil;
- 8. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, pass your needle through the C Dusty Blue Pearl bead on the previous Row 2;
- 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 10. 12 SB, pass your needle through the J 4mm Crystal bead on the previous Row 2;
- 11, 12 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl; Now work steps 8 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image, 14 SB, now pass the needle through the second hole of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 3

STEP SIX

Row 4: Pick up

- 14 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 3,
- 2. 14 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 3,
- 4. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, B FWP Midnight Blue Pearl:
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl on the previous Row 3;
- 14 SB, F Lamp work bi-cone Bead;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the G Sapphire Blue Foil bead on the previous Row 3;
- 8. 14 SB, F Lamp work round Bead;

- 9. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl bead on the previous Row 3;
- 10, 12 SB, G Sapphire Blue Foil bead;
- 11. 12 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl bead on the previous Row 3 Now work steps 8 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 SB, now pass the needle through the second hole of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 4

STEP SEVEN

Row 5: Pick up

- 1. 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 2. 14 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 4,
- 3. 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the B Midnight Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 4,
- 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, H Faceted Crystal;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the F Lamp work bi-cone on the previous Row 4;
- 7. 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 8. 14 SB, pass your needle through the F Lamp work round bead on the previous Row 4;
- 9. 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 10. 12 SB, pass your needle through the G Sapphire Blue Foil bead on the previous Row 4
- 11. 12 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl Now work steps 8 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 SB, pass the needle through the second hole of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 5

STEP EIGHT

Row 6: 1st Strand of Tassel Pick up.

- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP. Dusty Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 5,
- 2. 14 SB, A 6mm Crystal;
- 3. 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl, on the previous Row 5,

- 14 S8, G Sapphire Blue Foil;
- 14 S8, pass your needle through the H Faceted Crystal on the previous Row 5;
- 6 S8, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl on the previous Row 5;
- 14 SB, C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP Dusy Blue Pearl on the previous Row 5
- Now to start the first strand of the tassel. 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, Size 8/0 SB, Bead Cap, F Lamp work round, another bead cap, 8/0 SB. Thread desired length of 1st tassel end, eg. 14 SB, C FWP, 14 SB, J Crystal, 14 SB, B FWP, then add 4-6 SB, E Blister Pearl drop, another 4-6 SB, then thread needle back through the B FWP and the rest of the bead on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap.

work steps 9 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 58, pass the needle through the second hole of the other side of the clasp end. Go back through the last seed bead on Row 6

STEP NINE

Now 7: 2nd Strand of Tassel Pick up.

- 1. 14 SB, (B) Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the A 6mm Crystal, on the previous Row 6,
- 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, B Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the G Sapphire Blue Foil, on the previous Row 6.
- 5. 14 SB, B Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl on the previous Row 6;
- 6 SB, J 4mm Crystal, 6 SB, B Midnight Blue Pearl;
- 14 SB, pass your needle through the C FWP Dusty Blue Pearl on the previous Row 6;
- 9. 14 SB, B Midnight Blue Pearl;

Now to start the 2nd strand of the tassel. 14 SB, pass your thread through the, bead cap & F Lamp work round, another bead cap, 8/0 SB. Thread desired length of 2nd tassel end, eg.9 SB, A crystal, 14 SB, C FWP, 9 SB, then add 4-6 SB, D Blister Pearl drop, another 4-6 SB, then thread needle back through the rest of the beads on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap.

Now work steps 9 backward to step 1 so the threading pattern is a mirror image. 14 SB, pass the needle through the third hole of the other side of the clasp end and end off the thread.

STEP TEN

Tassel: 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th Strand of Tassel Pick up.

- Add on a new double thread (with a lark's head knot) approx. 2 sets (set is 14 SB, 1 bead) back from the centre feature lampwork bead where the two tassels ends are already completed.
- Thread your needle through to the base of the lampwork bead in the centre. Cut your thread so you have two strands instead of one double strand.
- 3. Using the one end of the thread for the 3rd tassel, thread 16 x SB, B FWP, 9 x SB, then add 4-6 x SB, E Blister Pearl drop, another 4-6 x SB, then thread needle back through the rest of the beads on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap. Thread through two sets of beads and end off your thread.
- 4. Using the other end of the thread for the 4th tassel end, 10 x SB, B FWP, 8 x SB, then G Sapphire Blue Foil, J Crystal then thread needle back through the foil bead and the rest of the beads on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap. Thread through two sets of beads and end off your thread. Try and end thread on a different path each time so you don't cross the knot from prior thread ending.
- Repeat steps 1 and 2.
- 6. Thread 5th tassel end, 6 x SB, J Crystal, 3 x SB, then add 4-6 x SB, D Blister Pearl drop, another 4-6 x SB, then thread needle back through the rest of the beads on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap. Thread through two sets of beads and end off your thread.
- Thread 6th tassel end, 28 x SB, F Lampwork bi-cone, 1 x SB, then thread needle back through lampwork bi-cone and the rest of the beads on the tassel coming out of the Lampwork Bead & Cap. Thread through two sets of beads and end off your thread.

Kits available from Beadworx.

Shop 19 Harbour Town Shopping Centre. Cnr Gold Coast Hwy & Oxley Drive, Biggera Waters, Gold Coast, QLD 4216 Ph: 07 5563 7544

Email: sales@beadworx.net.au 🔘





NECKLACE AND EARRINGS MATERIALS

1.2 metre approx coloured tiger tail or similar

1 x pair sterling silver ear hooks

2 x sterling silver long head pins

1 x sterling silver fob catch

6 x sterling silver crimps

2 x bead caps in sterling silver

BEADS

4 x Flower Orb Artglass beads

2 x Frit Orb Artglass beads

1 x Frit Barrel Artglass bead

4 x sterling silver spacer beads

6 x 6mm Swarovski crystal fuchsia bicones

6 x 6mm Swarovski crystal olivine bicones

8 x 4mm Swarovski crystal erinite bicones

4 x freshwater pearls

8 x seed beads of complementary colours

2 x 8-10mm Swarovski crystal feature beads in black and crystal

10 x 4mm sterling silver round beads

2 x 3mm sterling silver round beads

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Crimping pliers

Cutters

Length of finished design 45-50cm



Delicate and detailed Artalass orbs of floral beauty enhanced with Swarovski crystals. Design by Wildlight Studios

STEP ONE

Cut your tiger tail into 3 even lengths.

STEP TWO

Thread the 3 lengths of tiger tail through your Fob catch and attach with a crimp. Add a 4mm bicone and crimp again.

STEP THREE

Thread 1 x crimp onto the 3 pieces of tiger tail, I x 6mm crystal and a 4mm sterling silver bead.

Design Note: Don't forget your crimp beads at each end of the main part of your necklace as this will stabilize the necklace and stop the beads from moving in the future.

STEP FOUR

Add an Artglass Frit Orb and 1 x 4mm sterling silver round bead.

STEP FIVE

Split the tiger tail into the 3 separate strands. Thread a fuchsia crystal on one, an olivine crystal on the next, and a freshwater pearl on the last.

STEP SIX

Add the extra crystals and seed beads to a couple of the tiger tail strands.

STEP SEVEN

Bring the 3 strands together and thread 1 x sterling silver bead and Artglass Floral Orb bead to the necklace.

STEP FIGHT

Repeat steps 5 and 6 and add the sterling silver Bead cap and the centre Artalass Frit barrel bead.







STEP NINE

Repeat steps 5 and 6 so the necklace is the same on the other side of the centre Artglass barrel bead.

STEP TEN

Thread the last of your crimp beads and 4mm crystal onto the end of the tiger tail. Add the Fob catch thread back through the crimp and close crimp.

STEP ELEVEN

Gently centre everything on your necklace strands, and flatten the centre crimps to stabilize the Artglass beads.

EARRINGS STEP ONE

Using 1 x head pin add Swarovski crystal feature bead and a sterling silver spacer bead.

STEP TWO

Add Flower Orb bead, and another sterling silver spacer bead.

STEP THREE

Add 1 x 6mm olivine crystal, 1 x 4mm erinite crystal, and 1 x 3mm sterling silver round bead.

STEP FOUR

Form a wrapped loop at the top of your earning, neatly tucking the cup piece to the back of the earning.

STEP FIVE

Attach your ear hook and repeat for the other earning.

Wildlight Studios
07 3216 8612
www.wildlightstudios.com





Shop 159 Sunshine Plaza, Maroochydore Qld 4558 Shop 3 Robina Super Center, Robina Qld 4230

07 5562 2190 - 07 5562 2196 PO Box 3019, Currumbin DC, Qld 4223





LARGE BOOKMARK MATERIALS

Large oval link chain Small oval link chain

Open link choin

4 head pins

2 eve pins

2 large jump rings

Large bookmark

BEADS

2 fancy beads

3 plain beads

6 daisy spacer metal beads

1 large foil bead

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Chain (flat) nose pliers

Cutters

SMALL BOOKMARK MATERIALS Small oval link chain

1 plastic donut link

2 large jump rings

2 head pins

3 eye pins

Small bookmark

BEADS 2 fancy beads

3 plain beads

2 flower spacer beads

Winter is the time for cosying up to the warmth of a fire and a good book. Make yourself a bookmark that is just your style.

LARGE BOOKMARK STEP ONE

Thread 1 x flower spacer, 1 x large foil bead, 1 x flower spacer bead onto eye pin. Create loop at end with round nose pliers.

Design nate: Fold eye pin at right angle, cut off excess eye pin with cutter pliers leaving approx 1 cm; with round nose pliers roll back over to create a loop.

STEP TWO

Thread flower spacer bead, 1 x fancy bead onto head pin and create loop. Repeat with other fancy bead.

Thread flower spacer bead, 1 x foil bead onto head pin and create loop at top. Repeat with other foil bead.

STEP THREE

Thread plain glass bead onto eye pin and loop top.

STEP FOUR - JOINING TOGETHER

Connect plain glass bead to foil bead by opening up one of the eye pins, re-close. Connect small oval link chain (2.5cm) by opening eye pin. Connect one fancy bead to large oval link chain (5cm) by opening eye pin. Connect other fancy bead to open link chain (2.5cm) by opening eye pin. Connect last foil bead to one link of large oval link chain by opening eye pin.

STEP FIVE

Connect large foil bead to bookmark with large jump ring. Connect all chains to bottom of large foil bead with a jump ring.

SMALL BOOKMARK STEP ONE

Start by threading flower spacer bead onto head pin followed by fancy bead. Create

loop at top of bead using round nose pliers. Thread flower spacer bead onto head pin followed by other fancy bead. Create loop at top.

STEP TWO

Thread plain glass bead onto eye pin and create loop at top. Repeat with other two glass beads.

STEP THREE

Cut your chain to the following lengths: 1 x 1.5cm and 1 x 6cm.

STEP FOUR

Connect two of the plain glass beads together by opening up one of the eye pins. Connect one of the fancy beads to the bottom of these. Connect the spare fancy bead to the spare plain glass bead by opening eye pin.

STEP FIVE

Connect 6cm length of chain to donut with a jump ring. Connect 1.5cm length of chain to the fancy and plain glass bead by opening up the eye pin at the top.

STEP SIX

Finally open a jump ring and thread on the short chain, long chain and chain of beads and connect onto bookmark. Close the ring.

Kits available: Large bookmark \$9.95; small bookmark \$7.95. Available in assorted colours.

Beads At The Jetty 3 Beach Road, Beachport SA 5280 Telephone: 08 8735 8302 www.beadsatthejetty.com.au

Mark This

WIN

these bookmarks!

For details see our Beads Glorious Beads Competition on pages 66 and 67.



MATERIALS

Im chain

8 x hat pins

2 x eye pins

6 x small jump rings

1 x large jump ring

Lobster dasp

1.2m x 26 gauge artistic wire

BEADS

2 x 8mm Swarovski bicones

60 x 4mm round coloured beads

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Flat nose pliers

Wire cutters

Length of finished piece: 18.5cm. Length including tassels: 37cm. Delectable chain wrapped up in beads and completed with tassels. Created by Megan Mann.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

The choice of beads is imperative to make this piece stunning. All beads can be substituted for any beads you desire, as shown in the gold wrist wrap example. The size of the beads you use should be relative to the size of the chain you choose. Using heavy beads on smaller linked chain will make the wrist wrap look out of balance, and it will be uncomfortable to wear.

STEP ONE

Preparation

Cut chain to the following lengths:

4 x 17cm

2 x 6cm

4 x 4cm

2 x 2cm

Set these aside for later construction.

STEP TWO

Cut artistic wire in half. Cut each half of wire in half. This will give you four equal length pieces. Set these aside.

STEP THREE

Take one hat pin, string four beads. Trim the pin with wire cutters, leaving enough length to turn a loop in the end. Turn a loop. Repeat this step for all hat pins. Set these aside.

STEP FOUR

Using eye pin, thread 1 x 8mm bicone. Leaving enough length to turn a loop in the end, trim the pin with wire cutters. Use round nose pliers to turn a loop. Repeat for second eye pin and bicone. Set these aside.

STEP FIVE

Creating the wrap tassels

Open one small jump ring. Thread the end link of each of the following chain lengths: 6cm, 4cm, 6cm, 4cm. Also thread 1 x eye pin bicone from Step 4. Close the jump ring.

STEP SIX

Join the large jump ring to the other end of the eye pin loop on the tassel in Step 5.

STEP SEVEN

Open another small jump ring, thread the end link of the following chain lengths: 4cm, 2cm, 4cm, 2cm. Thread second bicone eye pin from Step 4. You should now have matching (not exact) tassels.

STEP EIGHT

Open a small jump ring, thread end link of each 17cm length of chain. Thread the larger jump ring connected to the bicone from Step 4. Close the small jump ring.

STEP NINE

Open 1 x small jump ring, thread the other end links of the 17cm chain. Also thread the clasp and the other eye pin end of the tassel from Step 7.

Design note: You should now have the basic framework of the wrist wrap. It's time to add the beads.

STEP TEN

Using artistic wire, connect to one of the 17cm pieces of chain by threading the end of the wire through one end link, twisting it back over itself. Thread one bead onto the wire to cover the twist in the wire, and hald firmly. Wind the wire around the chain twice tightly. Continue wrapping the wire over every two or so links down the chain for about 2cm; add another bead. Twist



Wrist Wrap



WIN

these wrist wraps!

For details see our Beads Glorious Beads Competition on pages

66 and 67.

wire around the chain too many times as the flexibility of the wrist wrap will be restricted.

Securely anchor the wire at the end loop of the chain by twisting the wire around the chain several times, and passing the end through the jump ring, back to twist around itself. Ensure the end of the wire is folded away to avoid scratches.

Repeat Step 10 for each of the other three pieces of 17cm chain.

STEP ELEVEN

Connect one beaded hat pin to one of the smaller pieces of chain hanging from the bicone. Do this for each of the hat pins and smaller pieces of chain.

Kit cost: \$15.00.

Bohemia Beads

PO Box 3723, Loganholme Qld 4129.

Telephone: 0401 848 323

Email: customerservice@bohemiabeads.

com.au

www.bohemiabeads.com.au







NECKLACE MATERIALS

15 x 20mm head pins

49 x 20mm eye pins

45cm tiger tail beading wire

BEADS

150 x 4mm Swarovski crystal bicones

58 x 3mm silver spacer beads

TOOLS

Round nose pliers

Cutters

Crimping pliers

EARRINGS MATERIALS

2 x 20mm silver head pins

8 x 20mm silver eye pins

2 x sterling silver ear wires

BEADS

10 x 4mm Swarovski crystal bicones This beautiful necklace and earrings ensemble design by Sam Graham will suit any formal occasion.

NECKLACE STEP ONE

Place 1 x bicone on a head pin, cut to length and form a loop at the tap.

STEP TWO

Place 1 x bicone on a head pin and 1 x bicone on an eye pin. Farm loops on each and join the two together. You will now have a single bicone and two joined in a chain.

STEP THREE

Repeat this process, adding an additional bicone each time to make a chain of 3, then 4 and then 5. Continue working up to having a head pin with 7 eye pins attached in a line to make a chain of 8 bicones.

STEP FOUR

Reversing the sequence work back, making with 1 less eye pin. See photograph for the result.

STEP FIVE

Place a bead stopper on the end of the beading wire. Thread 1 x spacer bead, single bicone on a head pin onto the wire, spacer and the chain of two bicones. Working this way continue adding 1 x

spacer and next chain of bicones up to 8 bicones then back to the single bicone. Finish with a spacer bead.

STEP SIX

Centre the design in the middle of the wire.

On the remainder of each side of the wire place a pattern of two bicones and 1 x spaces and leave 1 cm at the end of the wire.

STEP SEVEN

Place 1 x crimp on the end of the wire and feed the remainder of the wire through the crimp to make a loop and squeeze. Do this to both ends so you have two loops. Attach jump rings and a parrot clamp to finish.

EARRINGS STEP ONE

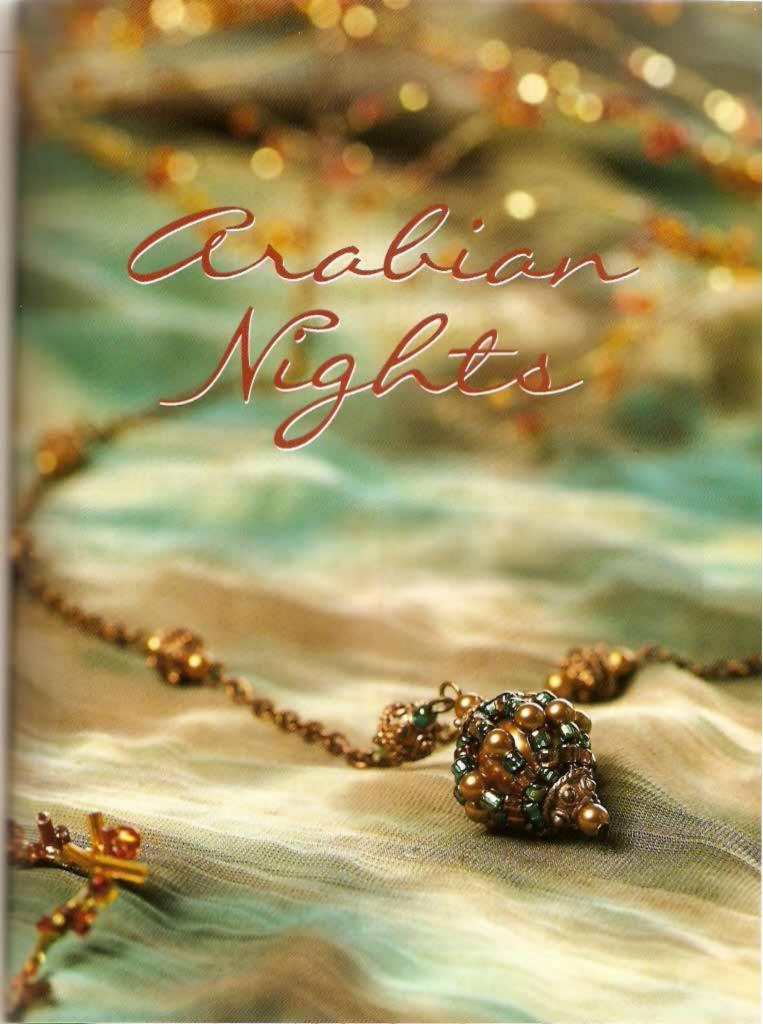
Make two chains of 5 with 1 bicone on a head pin and 4 bicones on eye pins.

STEP TWO

Open the bottom of the ear wire and slip the top of the eye pin chain on to it. Close the ear wire to finish.

Designed by Sam Graham 🔘





MATERIALS

20 x 6mm I/D sterling silver jump rings

22 x 10mm I/D sterling silver jump rings

2 x 4mm I/D sterling silver jump rings

1 x sterling silver box dasp

BEADS

1 x Wendy Hearn dichroic glass bracelet bead

TOOLS

Two pairs of long nose pliers or bent nose pliers

Jump ring opener optional

The charm of chain linking combined with a dichroic glass bead designed by Cosmic Beads and Guru Creations. An easy project for the beginner to learn the basics of joining jump rings.

Design note: Please see basic instructions for opening and closing jump rings correctly.

STEP ONE

Attach 4x 10mm ID jump rings with 2 x 6mm ID jump rings between each one as per Diagram 1.

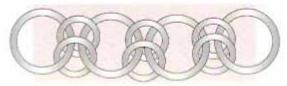
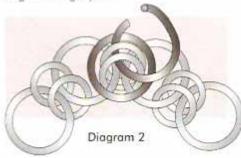


Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Place a 10mm ID jump ring over the top of 2 of the 6mm ID jump rings. Using 1 x 10mm ID jump ring attach it to the 2 x 6mm ID jump rings as Diagram 2, leaving the ring open.



STEP THREE

Place 1 x 10mm ID jump ring over the next two 6mm ID jump rings and use the open jump ring to go through the two 6mm ID jump rings as Diagram 3 and close the ring.

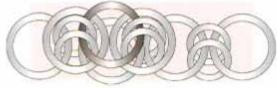


Diagram 3

STEP FOUR

Repeat step 3 on the last two 6mm ID jump rings.

STEP FIVE

Repeat steps 1 thru 4 for the other side of the bracelet. You should now have jump rings arranged as Diagram 4.

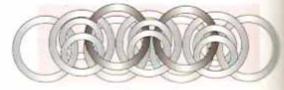
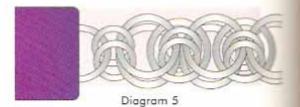


Diagram 4

STEP SIX

Attach to each side of the bracelet bead using two 6mm ID jump rings and attach another 10mm ID jump ring to the last two sets of 6mm ID jump rings as Diagram 5.



STEP SEVEN

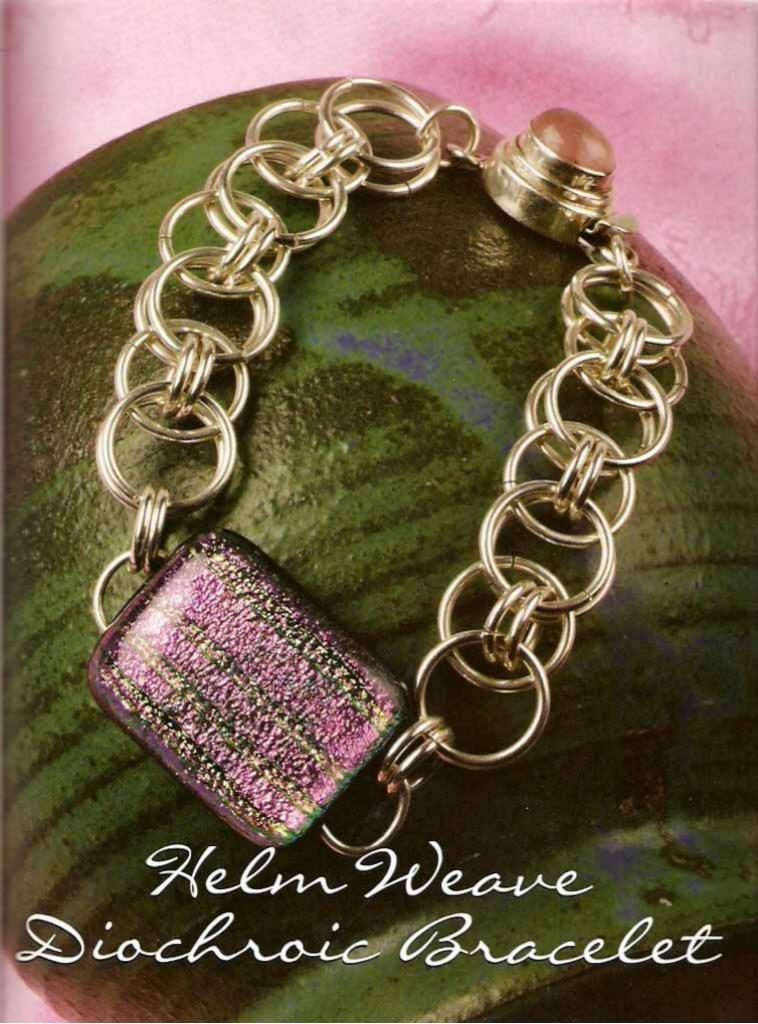
Attach the clasp to the ends of the bracelet as per step 6 using the 4mm ID jump rings. If using a double strand clasp put one ring in each bail. If using a single bail clasp or a toggle make sure the bail is large enough for two jump rings.

Kit costs: \$55 (including gst) plus postage. Please note the clasps in the kits may vary

Cosmic Beads www.cosmicbeads.com.au jo@cosmicbeads.com.au 🔘







MATERIALS

1m chain red copper

10 x headpins red copper

16 spotty filigree cops red copper

1m black beading thread

BEADS

1 x 12mm Swarovski pearl copper

20 x 4mm Swarovski pearls copper

5g x 8o seed beads copper AB

5g x 8o seed beads emerald AB

TOOLS

Beading needle

Scissors

Round nose pliers

Wire cutters

PVA glue

Length of finished piece: Necklace is long enough not to require a clasp.

this necklace!

For details see our

Beads Glorious Beads

Competition on pages

66 and 67.



A designed by Angel Dreams for Crystal Park, with an orb to hang on those lovely woolly jumpers.

STEP ONE

Constructing the Orb

Thread 1m of beading thread onto the needle. Work with a single strand.

STEP TWO

Leaving a 10cm tail at the end of the thread, thread 3 x 8o seed beads, 1 x 4mm pearl and 3 x 8o seed beads onto the thread. Refer to Diagram 1 for colour seed bead placement.

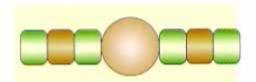


Diagram 1

STEP THREE

Thread the needle back through all of the beads with the exception of the first and last bead which form stopper beads. Then stitch back through the first bead in the original direction. Diagram 2.

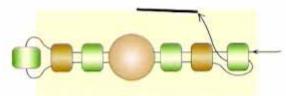


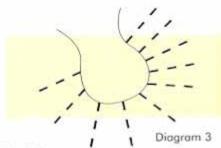
Diagram 2

STEP FOUR

Repeat Steps 2 and 3 another nine times so that you have 10 columns of beads all lined up snuggly next to each other.

STEP FIVE

Needle through all 10 beads at the end of each column so that they join into a circle. Diagram 3. Tie a double knot to secure.



STEP SIX

Needle through all of the beads on one column and loosely repeat Step 5 on the lower end of the cage, TAKE CARE: Do not pull thread tight until Step 7. *

STEP SEVEN

Place the 12mm pearl into the middle of the 'cage' and pull the thread to close it. Needle through all 10 beads again to secure. Needle back to the 10cm tail you originally left. Tie a double knot.

STEP EIGHT

All threads are finished off at the end of the project. Do this by weaving the thread through a couple of the seed beads; and before pulling thread all the way through a dob of craft glue is put onto it, then pulled through. Trim threads when glue is dried.

STEP NINE

Construction of Pendant

Thread 1 x 4mm pearl onto a headpin, thread 1 x red copper bead cap, completed Orb, 1 x red copper bead cap, 1 x 4mm pearl. Trim excess and form a loop for hanging.

STEP TEN

On a headpin, thread 1 x green seed bead, 2 x red copper bead caps, one each direction to form a ball, 1 x green seed bead. Turn a loop at one end. Trim end and turn second loop. Attach to the loop made for the pendant.



STEP ELEVEN

Construction of the Chain Cut 6 x lengths of chain x 12 links long. Put aside.

STEP TWELVE

On a headpin, thread 1 x 4mm pearl, 2 x red copper bead caps to form a ball, 1 x 4mm pearl. Turn a loop at one end. Trim other end and turn another loop. Repeat this step to make total of four.

STEP THIRTEEN

Repeat Step 12 using seed beads to make another two bead caps balls.

STEP FOURTEEN

Refer to Diagram 4 for bead and chain placement. Use a 35cm length of chain to finish off.

Kits available from Crystal Park

Crystal Park 9 Cassia Street, Browns Plains Qld Phone: 07 3800 3825 www.crystalpark.com.au 🔘

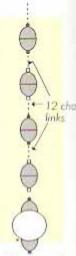
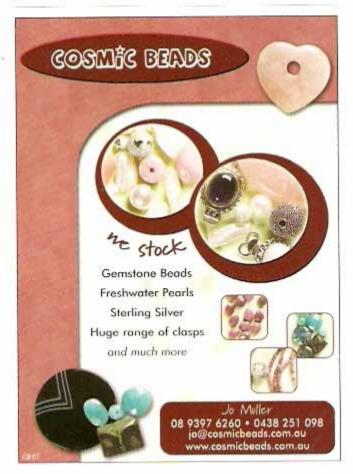


Diagram 4





3m Silver wire 22 gauge.

2 x silver base metal cord foldable ends

1 x jump ring

1 x hook clasp

50cm x 1mm brown cotton cord

BEADS

5 x large brown resin beads

3 x oval flat orange resin beads

5 x amber bean resin beads

3 x round amber resin beads

3 x round yellow resin beads

3 x disk yellow resin beads

2 x large bi-cone silver metal beads

1 x small silver metal bead

2 x small silver barrel beads

TOOLS Round nose pliers

Chain nose pliers

Flush cutters

Length of finished piece: As desired. A larger chunkier wire design by Maria Dao, ethnic design with modern sleek.

DESIGNER'S NOTES

The central necklace piece is made in two pieces and it needs three stages to complete. The aim is to make two clusters and join those together. The first cluster will be the top section of the centre piece and the second cluster will be the bottom section and will have more ornaments. The basic technique is simple; slip beads in the wire, twist the wire and arrange the beads in a freeform way. The secret to arranging the beads when twisting the wire is to play with the beads' shapes and colours as you go. Simply add more beads if you like to make it chunkier, or add more or less beads of one colour to bring your favourite colour up.

STEP ONE

Stage 1 Central Neck Piece

Cut one metre of silver wire and slip in one large resin bead. Position the bead in the centre of the wire length, bend the wire ends to each other close to the bead. Twist wire twice close to the bead but not too tight.



Diagram 1

STEP TWO

Feed second large resin bead through one of the wire tails. Using fingers, bend the wire upwards, placing the wire close to the bead but not too tight. Leave about .5cm space from the first bead, twist the new bead, twist the wire twice. Take the wire end and pass it behind the first bead's twist towards the unused wire tail and gently pull it upwards. The two wire tails should sit one next to the other in a 'V' shape.



Diagram 2

STEP THREE

Take the unused wire tail and repeat Step 2.

STEP FOUR

Alternating the wire tails, repeat Step 2. Using your fingers, leave one tail up the work by pulling gently, and the longest tail down the work and set the cluster aside to be used in the next stage. This will be Cluster Number 1.



Diagram 3

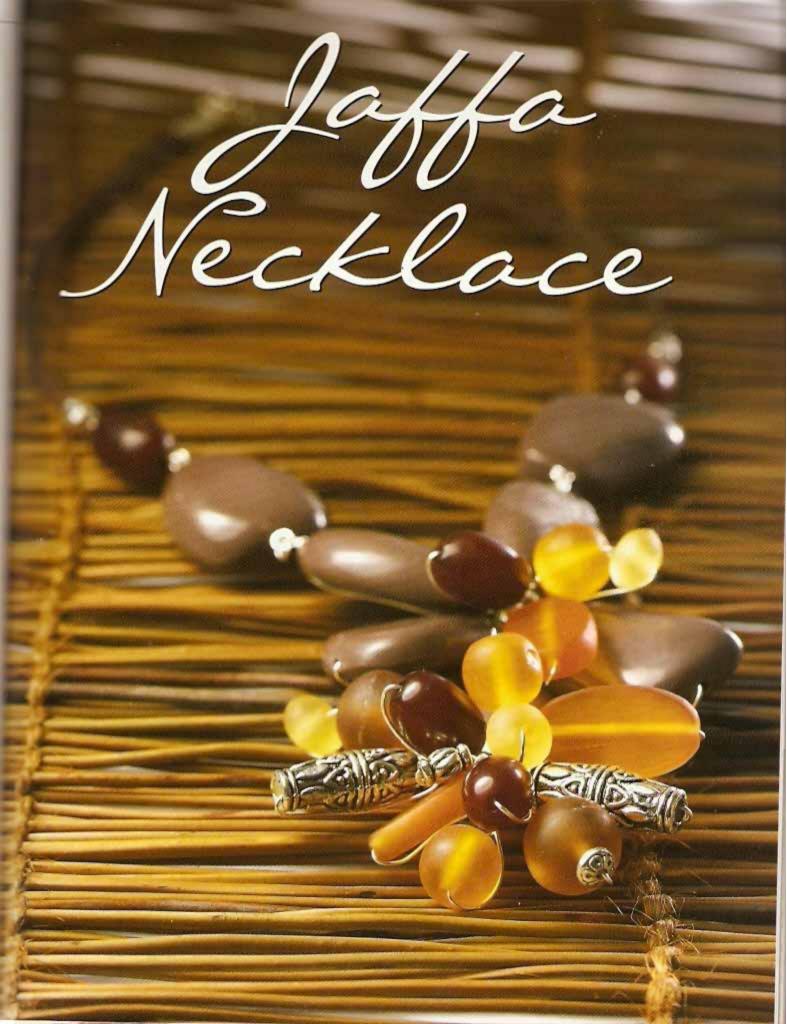
STAGE 2 CENTRAL NECK PIECE STEP ONE

Cut one metre of silver wire and slip in one large resin bead. Position the bead in the centre of the wire and bend the wire ends to each other close to the bead. Twist the wire twice close to the bead but not too tight.

STEP TWO

Feed an orange resin bead through one of the wire tails. Using your fingers, bend the wire upwards, placing the wire close to the bead and behind it but not too tight. Leave about 1 cm space from the first twist and the large bead. Twist the wire several times in order to make a wired stem. Take the wire end and pass it behind the first bead's twist towards the unused wire tail and gently pull it upwards. The two wire tails should sit one next to the other in a 'V' shape.







STEP THREE

Feed a large metal bead through the unused wire tail and repeat Step 2, leaving about 1.5cm gap between the large bead and the twists; use this to make a longer wired stem.



Diagram 4

STEP FOUR

Repeat Step 2 and 3, alternating the wires, bead types and gap sizes to achieve the desired look. Use your fingers to arrange the beaded loops in the cluster as desired. Any wire tail left, wrap it around any of the beaded loops' stems towards the back of the work, flush cut the excess and hide the wire tips by bending those using the chain nose pliers.

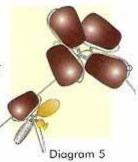
When finished, set the piece aside. This will be Cluster Number 2.

DESIGNER'S NOTE

If you are short of wire or you wish to make the clusters chunkier, add wire this way: Make the last beaded loop and, by working at the back of the cluster, flush cut the excess tail and hide it at the back of the work using the chain nose pliers. Cut approximately 60cm of wire; bend the wire softly in halves to make a 'U' shape and ensure you end up with even lengths of wire. Thread the two tails of wire from the front of the cluster towards the back at about the middle of the cluster and twist those together twice. Place the wires at the desired position and start making the beaded loops as directed on previous steps.

STAGE 3 STEP ONE

At this point we are going to join the two clusters together make the necklace centrepiece and also the final bits to complete the project. Take the longer



wire tail in Cluster Number 1 and thread it through the large resin bead on Cluster 2 as shown in the picture.

STEP TWO

Pull the resin bead on Cluster Number 2 closer to Cluster Number 1's beads. Using your fingers, bend the wire upwards placing it close to the bead and behind it but not too tight. Leave about .5cm to 1cm gap in the wire between the beads in Cluster Number 1 and the resin bead on Cluster Number 2. then start twisting the wire several times until a wired stem is formed.

At this point you should have two wire tails above Cluster Number 1.

STEP THREE

Use the leftover wire tails to make beaded loops in order to arnate the centre in Cluster Number 1 and also hide the wire stems. Make as many beaded loops as desired following the steps on Stage 2.

STEP FOUR

Cut approximately 7cm of wire, Make a small loop at one end and thread it through one of the top large resin beads on Cluster Number 1. Then make a plain loop on top of the large resin bead as explained in the basics section of the magazine. Repeat to the closest large resin bead next.

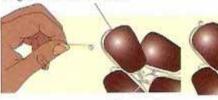


Diagram 6

STEP FIVE

Cut approximately 7cm of silver wire. Form a plain loop with the round nose pliers, thread the wire through an amber bean resin bead, form a plain loop. Repeat process for a second bead.

STEP SIX

Hook each amber bean resin beads to each of the large resin bead plain loops as shown.

の研究などをからからの対象

SEVEN

= 4 x 30cm lengths of brown cotton cord. two lengths together, thread them through amber bean resin bead's loop as shown. moeat process for the ex and link

STEP EIGHT

a small barrel metal mod over the four cord at each side of the ecklace, take it right to the plain wire poos as shown.



Diagram 7

STEP NINE

adjust the cords length as desired. Take a base metal fold over end and place it at the cord Using the chain nose pliers press gently are of the tabs folding it over and then do the

same to the second tab as shown. Repeat step to the other necklet end.

STEP TEN

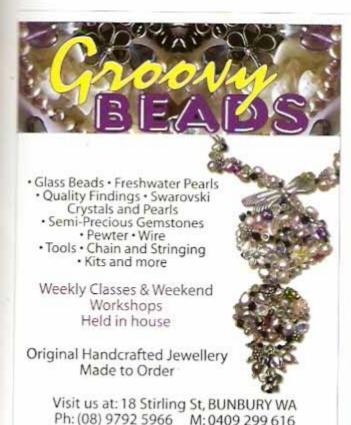
Diagram 8 Attach a jump ring to one end cap as explained in the basics section of the magazine, and a hook clasp to the other end cop.



Diagram 9

Kits available MDSIGNS Telephone 07 3822 3485 Email mdsigns@aapt.net.au







MOBILE PHONE DANGLE MATERIALS

1x 5cm mobile phone strap

10cm x Beadalon 0.018"

2 x crimps

BEADS 1x 10.5x7 Swarovski barrel

crystal AB

1x 8mm Swarovski It grey pearl

1x 8mm Swarovski black diamond bi-cone

1x 8mm Swarovski rhodium crystal ball

1x 8mm Swarovski silver shade rondelle briolette

1x Swarovski diamante flower rhodium crystal

TOOLS Chain nose pliers

Beading board or mat

KEYRING DANGLE MATERIALS

1 x 57mm swivel clip

1 x 25mm split ring

6 x chain links (2.5cm)

2 x Bali bead caps

50mm head pin

10cm x Beadalon 0.018"

Crimps

Continued ...

Try one of these dangle designs by Carol Robinson and Cara Withnell from Bead and Crystal Heaven.

MOBILE PHONE DANGLE STEP ONE

Lay out your pattern as shown in the photograph. Thread 1 x crimp on one end of the Beadalon wire, thread Swarovski flower through one of the petals. Thread the wire back through the crimp allowing 1.5cm

of excess wire making sure the wires are parallel. Squash the crimp with the pliers.

STEP TWO

Thread on your pattern, thread the excess wire through the beads also.

STEP THREE

Cut off the excess wire approx. 2cm, Thread crimp the mobile phone strap at the split ring end and thread wire back through the crimp keeping the wires parallel before you squash the crimp. Hold the excess wire end of the loop with the pliers and direct the excess wire back through the beads, making the loop smaller (approx. the same as the first loop).

STEP FOUR

Squash crimp with pliers.

KEYRING DANGLE STEP ONE

Lay out your pattern as in the photograph. Thread 1 x bead cap, 18mm faceted barrel followed by second bead cap onto head pin.

STEP TWO

Form a wrapped loop on top of head pin from step one.

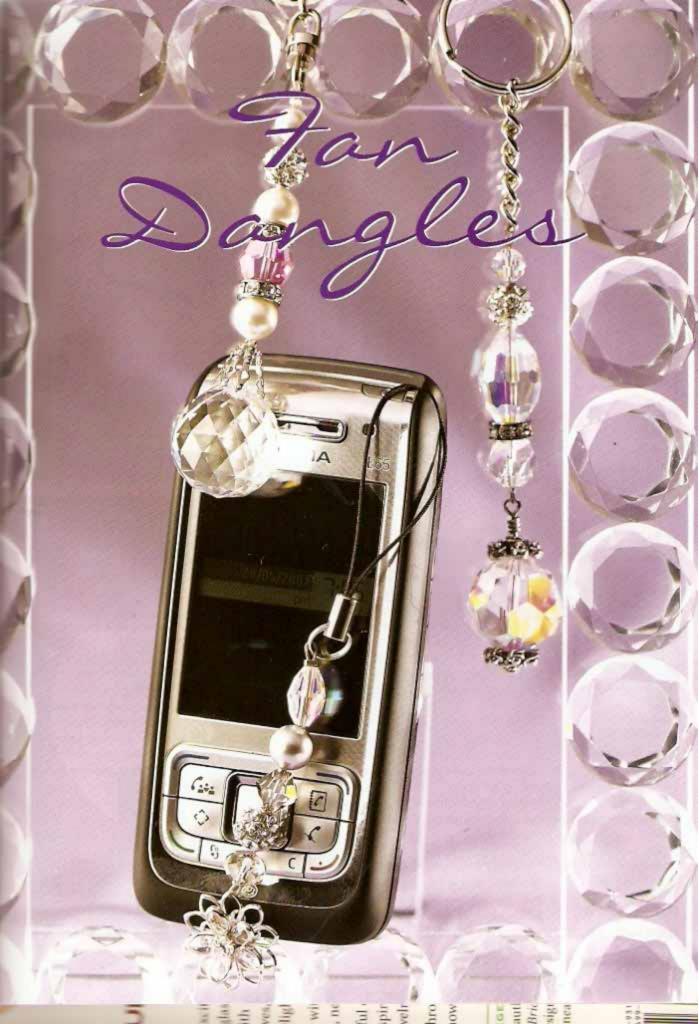
STEP THREE

Thread 1 x crimp onto end Beadalon wire. Thread wire wrapped crystal, thread back through the crimp allowing approx. 1.5cm of excess wire, making sure the wires are parallel. Squash the crimp.

STEP FOUR

Thread on pattern, making sure the excess wire goes through the beads,





BEADS 1 x 6mm Swarovski crystal

1 x 8mm Swarovski diamante ball

1 x 18.5x12mm Swarovski barrel crystal AB

1 x 8mm diamante rondelle

1 v 10mm Swarovski helix crystal

1 x 18mm Swarovski faceted crystal AB

TOOLS Chain nose pliers

Split ring pliers

Beading board or mat

HANDBAG DANGLE MATERIALS

1x keyring for connecting to handbaa

1x large bell cap

8cm x Beadalon 0.018"

2 x crimps

BEADS

1x 6mm Swarovski white pearl

1x 8mm Swarovski crystal diamante ball

2x 8mm Swarovski white near

2x 8mm Swarovski crystal diamante fondelle

1x 10mm Swarovski It rose faceted

1x 20mm Swarovski crystal sphere

TOOLS

Chain nose pliers

Beading board or mat

STEP FIVE

Cut off the excess wire leaving approx. 2cm. Thread on 1 x crimp, chain, thread the Beadalon wire back through the crimp, keeping the wires parallel, before squashing the crimp. Hold the excess wire and direct the wire back through the beads, making the loop the same as the first loop.

STEP SIX

Open the split ring, slip the chain in between the split rings, and add the swivel clip.

HANDBAG DANGLE STEP ONE

Lay out your pattern as in the photograph. Take off the jump ring at the end of the keyring by using 2 x chain nose pliers, twisting it open. This will ensure that the Beadalon cannot slip through.

STEP TWO

Thread 1 x crimp onto the end of the Beadalon, followed by the crystal sphere and back through the crimp allowing approx. 1.5cm of excess wire, making sure the wires are parallel. Squash the crimp pliers.

STEP THREE

This step must be followed precisely: hold the bell cap horizontal, with the loop visible to the eye, study the bell cap before you cut the small loop off because if you cut it the wrong way, this could cause it to collapse. Cut the open section of the loop off to allow the Beadalon to be threaded through

STEP FOUR

Thread on pattern, making sure the excess wire goes through the beads.

STEP FIVE

Cut off the excess wire approx. 2cm. Thread 1 x crimp, add the keyring and thread the Beadalon wire back through the crimp, keeping the wires parallel, before squashing the crimp. Hold the excess wire and direct the wire back through the beads making the loop smaller,

STEP SIX

Squash crimp with pliers.

Bead and Crystal Heaven 16 Hararaves St The Entrance North, NSW 2261 Phone 4333 3454 www.beadandcrystalheaven.com.au

TOOLS

Chain nose pliers

Round nose pliers

Wire cutters

JAPANESE LANTERNS MATERIALS

75cm chain

2 x bead caps

1 x eye pin

2 x jump rings

Parrot clasp

BEADS Foil glass bead large

2. BASIC **EARRINGS** MATERIALS

1 pair ear hooks

2 x headpins

Beads of choice

1. JAPANESE LANTERN STEP ONE

Place 1 x bead cap, large foil glass bead onto the eye pin. Top with the other bead cap. Cut the eye pin leaving a 7mm tail above the bead cap.

STEP TWO

Using round nose pliers, form an eye at the top of the pin. See basic instructions section.

STEP THREE

Open the chain link, making two pieces of chain approximately 28cm long. Design note: This size is approximate only, you can make the necklace longer or shorter. The rest of the chain will be used for the droplets. Attach the open links to one eye on your bead eye pin.

STEP FOUR

Using the rest of the chain, cut or open links for three sections of chain, 1 x 5cm, 1 x 6cm, 1 x 7cm. Attach the droplets to the other end of the eye pin.

STEP FIVE

Join the parrot clasp onto the end of the chain using one jump ring. Attach a jump ring to second side of the necklace.

EARRING MATERIALS beads, crimps and

SNAKE CHAIN

TOOLS

Needle nose pliers

Felt tip marker

Wire cutters (optional)

2. BASIC EARRINGS STEP ONE

Choose your beads and thread them onto the headpin.

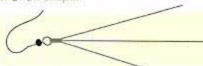
STEP TWO

Form a loop and attach to ear wires by opening to side and close.



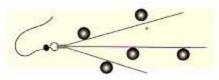
3. SNAKE CHAIN EARRING STEP 1

Lay the earnings out flat on the table so that the three lengths of snake chain are spread out in a fan shape.



STEP 2

Place your beads next to the chain, alternating them so that no two beads hit against each other. Remember to use two beads on the longer lengths of chain and one on the short length.

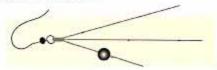


STEP 3

Mark the positions of the beads on the chain with a felt tip marker. Do the same on the second earning making sure that the marker dots are in the same position.

STEP 4

Slip a bead then a large crimp on the shortest chain and secure below by squeezing the crimp shut with pliers.



STEP 5

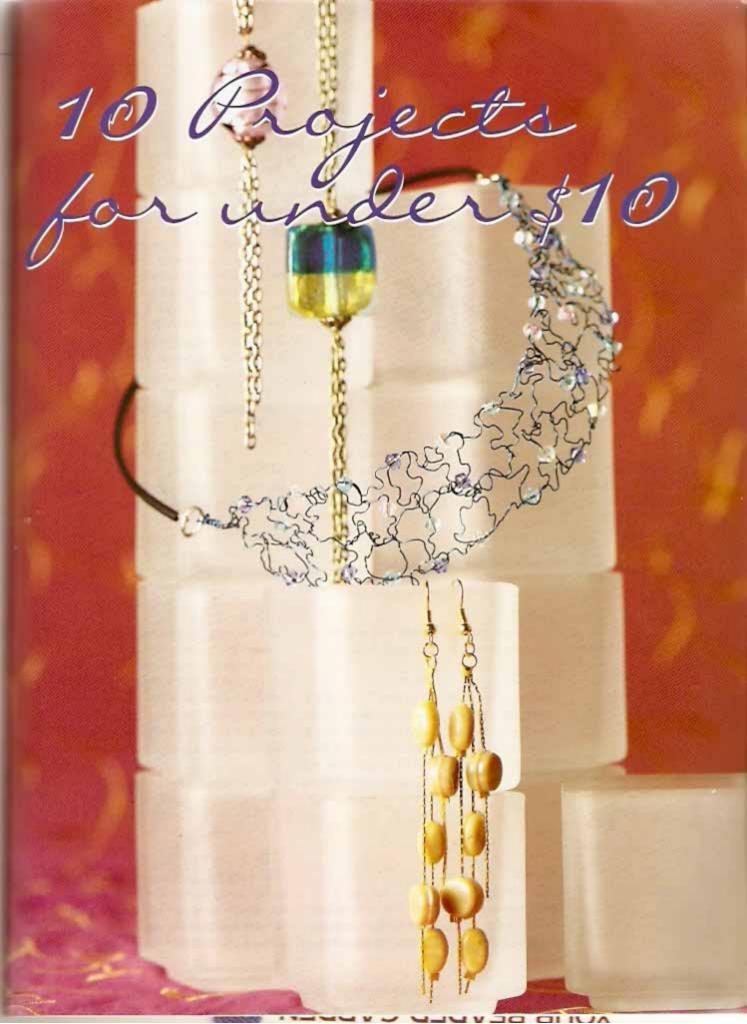
Continue the same procedure until all beads are in place (see drawing top of page).

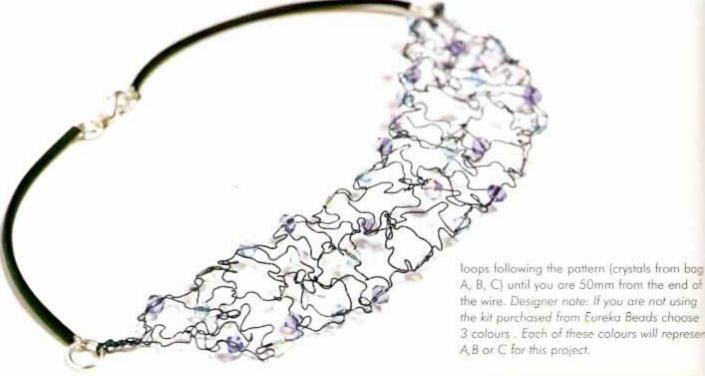
STEP 6

Repeat on the second earring.

Designer's notes: If you prefer shorter earnings you can trim the chain ends with wire cutters. If a mistake is made, crimps can generally be removed by gently squeezing in the opposite direction







A, B, C) until you are 50mm from the end of the wire. Designer note: If you are not using the kit purchased from Eureka Beads choose 3 colours . Each of these colours will represent A,B or C for this project.

4. TWISTED WIRE NECKLACE MATERIALS 10 metre roll of wire

1 loop of necklace memory wire

200mm of memory wire tubing

4 jump rings

1 parrot clasp

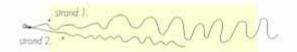
60 4mm crystals (3 colours)

TOOLS Round nosed pliers

Wire cutters

4. TWISTED WIRE NECKLACE STEP 1

Cut a 3 metre length of wire from the roll. Fold the wire so that a bend is made one metre from the end. One side of the wire (strand 1) will be one metre long and the second side (strand 2) will be 2 metres long.



STFP 2

Slip a jump ring over the fold and twist the wire twice to hold the jump ring in place.

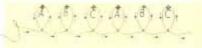
STEP 3

Starting on the short side (strand 1), slip one crystal from bag A on the shorter wire 25mm from the jump ring. Holding the crystal in your fingers make a loop around your finger and twist like you would a twist tie on a plastic bag.



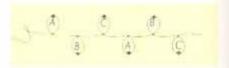
STEP 4

Place a crystal from bag B. on the wire approximately 25 mm from the first loop and make another loop. Repeat the process using a crystal from bag C. Continue making the



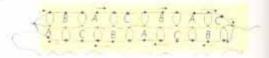
STEP 5

Lay the wire flat then bend the loops so that one is facing up and one down.



STEP 6

Take the long strand (strand 2) and thread through the crystal on the top of each loop, adding a crystal between the loops (first crystal B, then A. then C.) Wrap twice around the end wire then repeat on the bottom loops. This is the framework of your necklace and should end up being about 400mm long.



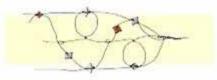
STEP 7

Work back through the necklace in a zig zaa pattern going through the loose crystals on the outside framework and adding a crystal between every second section. Start with colour C, then A, then B



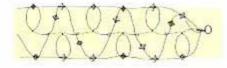
STEP 8

At the end of the section, twist the three ends of the wire together to form one strand.



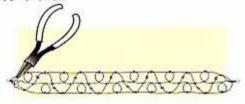
STEP 9

Thread the thick strand through a jump ring and twist back on itself to hold the jump ring in place.



STEP 10

Using your round nosed pliers, gently twist the wires between the crystals, making the wire into abstract zig zag shapes. This will cause the necklace shrink and become much shorter.



STEP 11

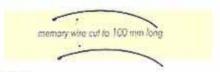
Continue making small twists in the wires to give the necklace a funky abstract shape.

When finished the twisted wire piece should be approximately 160mm long.



STEP 12

Cut 2 pieces of memory wire 100 mm long. Using your round nosed pliers make a loop on one end of each piece. Attach one loop to the jump ring already on one end of the twisted wire front piece.



STEP 13

Attach the other loop to the jump ring already on the other end of the twisted wire front piece.

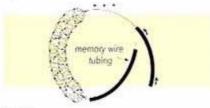


STEP 14

Cut the memory wire to your neck size leaving an extra 15mm either side for fitting the clasp.

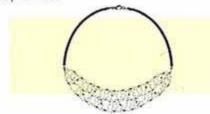
STEP 15

Slide a piece of tubing over the wire ends and cut so that 15mm of memory wire is left exposed.



STEP 16

Twirl another loop on the exposed ends of the memory wire and attach a jump ring and parrot clasp to one end. Attach a jump ring to the other end and your twisted wire choker is ready to wear.



EUREKA BEADS

www.eurekabeads.com.au enquiries@eurekabeads.com.au

WIN

these items!

For details see our Beads Glarious Beads Competition on pages 66 and 67. TOOLS Crimping pliers

Flat nosed pliers

SWAROVSKI STAR RING MATERIALS 15cm round beading

elastic 0.8mm

2 x crimps

BEADS 1 x Pure Allure Swarovski Crystal Star Slider

14 x 4mm fire polished round crystals

GLASS CRYSTAL STRETCHY BRACELET MATERIALS 1 x crimp

30cm round beading elastic 0.8mm

BEADS 24 x 6mm Fire Polished Czech Round Crystals

6 x 8mm glass round features

7. HAIR COMB MATERIALS 50cm x 28 gauge wire

1 x clear plastic hair slide

BEADS 28 x 6mm Fire Polished Czech Bends

1 x Pure Allure double holed rectangle slider



SWAROVSKI STAR RING STEP ONE

Thread beads onto elastic. Thread ends of elastic through slider holes so that both ends are behind the slider. Thread both crimps onto one end of elastic. Stretching the elastic slightly, thread the other end of elastic through both crimps so that the elastic crosses inside the crimps. With the elastic firm but not stretched, seal the crimps with flat nosed pliers. Trim excess elastic.



Kit available in: Topaz, Clear AB, Light Sapphire and Light Green. \$3.50 + p/p.

GLASS CRYSTAL STRETCHY BRACELET

Thread 4 x fire polished crystals, 1 x feature bead; continue pattern until all beads are used. Thread crimp onto one end of elastic. Stretching the elastic slightly, thread the other end of elastic through the crimp so that the elastic crosses inside the crimp. With the elastic firm but not stretched, seal the crimo with flat nosed pliers. Trim excess elastic. This



is a firm join, but if you prefer you can use two crimps to make it stronger.

Kit available in: Aqua/Sapphire/Mauve tones; Aqua/Green tones and Green/ Aqua/Sapphire tones, \$9.95 + p/p.

7. BEAD AND PURE ALLURE SWAROVSKI CRYSTAL SLIDER HAIR COMB STEP ONE

Wind wire around one end of the hair comb about four times, keeping the wire winds close together. Thread on one bead and slide it down close to the comb. Wind the wire around the comb to position the bead and hold it in place. Thread on another bead and position it close to the previous bead. Continue threading and winding until you have added 14 beads.



STEP TWO

Thread through the top two holes of the slider and position close to the beads on the comb. Wind the wire around the comb to hold tightly. Thread the wire through the bottom two holes then around the comb to make sure that the slider is tightly in position. Continue threading beads to the end of the comb. Finish by winding the wire a few times around the end of the comb to secure.

Kit available in: Jet, Light Sapphire, Sapphire and Rose. \$6 + p/p.

Lets Bead Friends Telephone 0411 216 607 Email: info@letsbeadfriends.com.au www.letsbeadfriends.com.au



TOOLS

Cutters

Crimping pliers

Thread the AB diagonal cube bead so that it sits in the centre of the chain.

SNAKE CHAIN NECKLACE

SNAKE CHAIN NECKLACE MATERIALS

45cm fine snake chain

1 head pin

1 extension chain

1 parrot clasp

2 x jump rings

4 crimps

2 x charlotte with loops

STEP TWO

STEP ONE

Thread 1 x squat/saucer onto either side.

STEP THREE

Thread 1 x bicone crystal on either side plus 1 x crimp. Centre all beads and crimp in place.

STEP FOUR

Measure chain to desired length before cutting off any excess chain. <1>Designer note — when finished, the extension chain will allow you to adjust the length. <1>

STEP FIVE

Thread onto chain a charlotte crimp cover and 1 x crimp. Squash crimp at the end of the chain. Bring the charlotte crimp cover up over the end crimp and close in place.

Length of finished design

CELET STEP SEVEN

Attach parrot clasp to one end with a jump ring

Repeat step 5 for second side of necklace.

STEP EIGHT

STEP SIX

Attach extension chain to second side with a jump ring.

BEADS

1 x diagonal cube crystal AB

3 x squat or saucer shape

2 x 6mm bicones

45-50cm

BRACELET MATERIALS 18cm fine snake chain

1 extension chain

1 parrot closp

2 charlotte with loops

12 crimps

BEADS

2 x diagonal cube crystal AB

1 x 6mm bicone crystal

6 x squat or saucer crystals

Continued ...

Rating

112 Creative Beading

STEP NINE

Thread a squat/soucer bead onto a head pin form a loop, attaching it to the end of the extension chain.

SNAKE CHAIN BRACELET STEP ONE

Thread 1 x bicone crystal followed by 1 x squat saucer crystal on either side. Crimp beads together in the centre of the chain.

STEP TWO

Thread 1 x crimp, 1 x diagonal cube bead, and 1 x crimp on each side of the bicone from step one. Space evenly approx 0.5cm (1/2in) and crimp in place.

STEP THREE

Thread 1 crimp, 2 squat/saucer crystals and 1 x crimp. Leave a 3cm gap and crimp beads together.

STEP FOUR

Measure chain to desired length, remembering clasp will add 2cm, before cutting of any excess chain.

STEP FIVE

Thread onto chain 1 x charlotte crimp cover and 1 x crimp. Crimp at the end of the chain and slide charlotte over crimp and gently close charlotte.

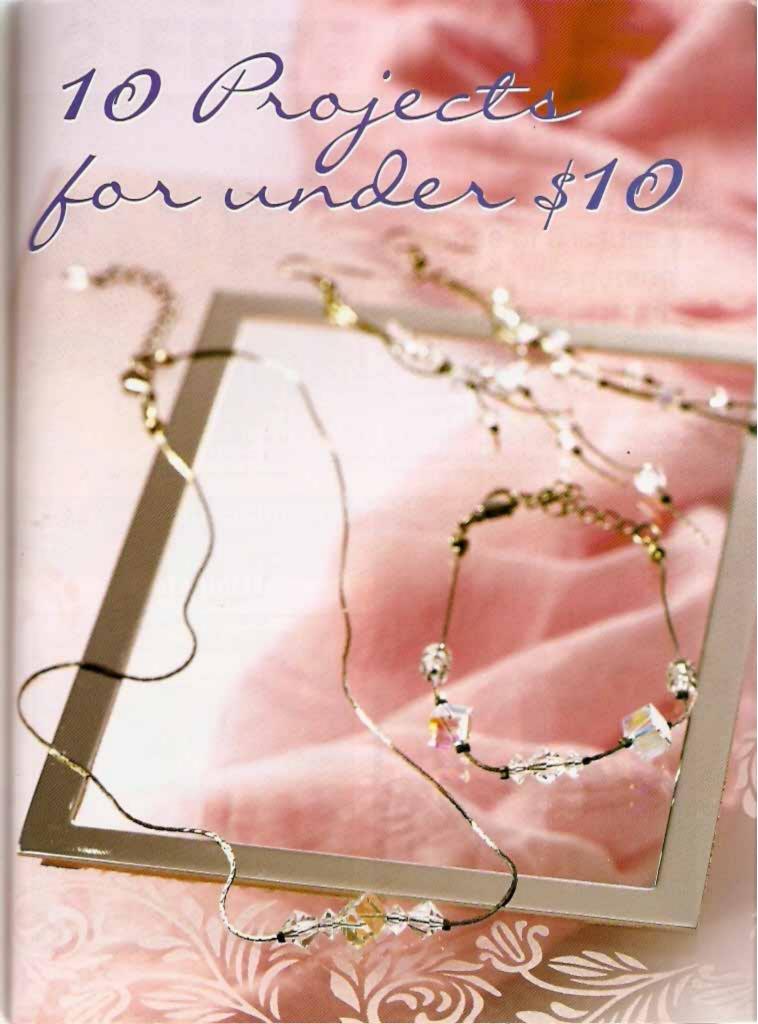
STEP SIX

Attach extension chain using jump ring onto one side of bracelet.

STEP SEVEN

Finish by attaching parrot clasp to second end with a jump ring.







EARRINGS MATERIALS 1 pr 3 raw finished

18 crimps

earring chains

BEADS

8 x 6mm bicone crystals

14 x squat/saucer crystals

SNAKE CHAIN EARRINGS STEP ONE

Using longest length of snake chain 9cm long, thread 3 squat/saucer crystals, crimped 3 cm from the top.

STEP TWO

Thread 1 x bicone bead and crimp 3cm from the previous crimp. Complete this strand by threading 1 x bicone bead and crimp 2.5 cm from the previous crimp.

STEP THREE

Using middle length of chain, thread 1 x squat/saucer crystal and 1 x bicone and crimp 5cm from the top.

STEP FOUR

Thread 1 x squat/saucer crystal and crimp 2cm from the previous crimp.

STEP FIVE

Using shortest length of chain, thread a squat/ saucer crystal and crimp 2cm from the top. Thread 1 x bicone bead and crimp 2cm from the previous crimp.

STEP SIX

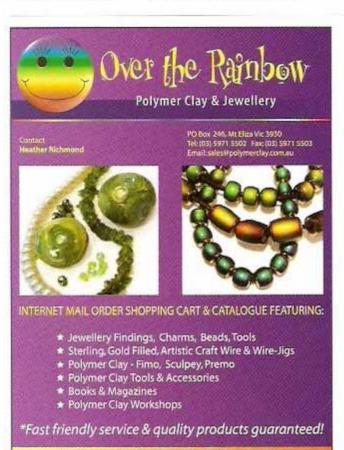
Thread 1 x squat/soucer crystal and crimp at 1.5 cm from previous crimp.

STEP SEVEN

Repeat for second earning.

All kits \$10.00

2 Bead or not 2 Bead 84 Henry St, Penrith, NSW 2750. 02 4722 5650 www.2beadornot2bead.com.au



* www.polymerclay.com.gu *

